Newport Mercury.

VOLUME CXXXVII—No. 42. NEWPORT, R. I., MARCH 30, 1895. WHOLE NUMBER 7,747.

The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.,

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

NEWPORT COUNCIL, No. 31, Order United American Mechanics, Edward M. Gladding, Councillor; James E. Mathewson, Recording Secretary, meets every Monday evening.

REGULATOR LODGE No 12, I. O. of O. F., Geo. T. Lewis, Noble Grand; Herbert A. Knill, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Richard M. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

ORDER LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H Boyd, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PENNSYLVANIA LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, Samuel Peck; Reporter, C. H Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 13, K. of P., John T. Holt, Chancellor Commander; Julius Lais, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, Everett L. Gorton; William D. Tew, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Opening of the United States Hotel.

The United States Hotel was formally opened to the public, under the management of Mr. Joseph F. Parsons, Wednesday evening. Under the personal supervision of the new landlord this hostelry has been entirely renovated, refinished and refurnished, and now paint both inside and out, new decorations, new carpets and new furniture have entirely transformed the whole appearance of the house. Nor do the improvements stop here, for Mr. Parsons assures the people of Newport that his hotel is not only to be first class in appearance but is also to be run at the top notch of excellence as to cuisine and all the details which go to make a first-class hotel. Judging from Wednesday evening's affair, he is prepared to do all that he promises. A large number of the citizens of Newport and of friends of the genial host from Boston, Providence and other cities were present and inspected the house and many were the congratulations expressed on its fine appearance. The Newport orchestra was stationed in the lobby and rendered a number of selections. At 11 o'clock supper was announced and the guests repaired to the dining-room where they were met and cordially welcomed by Mine Host Parsons. Potted plants and cut blooms were artistically arranged and their beauty and fragrance were as delightful to the assembled company as was the bountiful repast which was served. Ex-Representative S. D. Child, of Boston, filled the post of toast master, assisted by Councilman Hughes of this city. The post prandial exercises consisted of speeches by officers of the Boston Lancers, of which Mr. Parsons is a Past Captain, and by representatives of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, as well as by a number of Newport citizens. A number of recitations were also given, and were heartily enjoyed by those present. Altogether it was a most enjoyable occasion which will be long remembered by all present.

Col. George N. Elliott, U. S. A., corps of engineers, will be retired tomorrow, having reached the age limit. Col. Elliott was in charge of the engineer work in this district a few years ago and was stationed at Newport, where he has many friends. Since leaving this city he has been in charge of the Washington Aqueduct.

Nina Circle of King's Daughters tendered a reception to Miss Young, daughter of Mrs. H. B. Cady, at the residence of Miss Tanner on Division street Monday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Very Rev. Vicar General Doran, of Providence, formerly of this city, sailed on the Fulda last Saturday for Europe. He was accompanied by Rev. Dr. Stang of the Providence Cathedral.

Mr. F. W. Tilton, of Cambridge, Mass., has been in town this week.

Among the Boat Builders.

William B. Orell is engaged in the construction of a new cat boat at his shop on Long wharf. The boat measures 19 feet in length, has a beam of 9½ feet and draws 29 inches of water.

He has also just completed six dozen row boats to be used as pleasure boats.

The launching of the new racer built by H. D. Rout and owned by J. M. Whitall of Philadelphia will take place early in May.

Crowley and Coombs' uptown boat shop presents a busy appearance at the present time. Captain Ralph Wood's cat boat is undergoing a thorough overhauling there.

There is also being built at the same place a cat boat that gives much promise of being heard from among the leaders of her class. The boat is being constructed for Capt. Frank E. Dodge of Block Island, and is being built from a model made from Mr. Dodge's own drawings. The boat is 27 feet 9 inches in length, has a beam of 12 feet 4 inches and will draw 4 feet of water. Her cockpit is 11 feet long and the centre board has a drop of 3½ feet and is 10 feet long. The mast is 41 feet in height, gaff 25 feet and boom 38 feet. Her sail will have a spread of 190 square yards of canvass. The boat will be finished inside in the best style and her cabin will be finely upholstered. Capt. Dodge expects to have his boat launched in time to have the trial trip on Memorial day. She will be named by Mr. Benj. Clemm of St. Louis.

Yacht Racing at Newport.

At the second general meeting of the New York Yacht Club Thursday night, the following communication was read, approved, and handed over to the regatta committee with instructions to attend to the same:

"A number of summer citizens of Newport have subscribed a sum of money for the purpose of holding a series of yacht races off that port, to be sailed according to the rules and regulations of the New York Yacht Club, except possibly in the division of classes, immediately on the return of the New York Yacht Club cruise from the eastward. It is proposed to give at least four days continuous racing over outside courses for not less than three classes of schooners and five classes of sloops, cutters and yawls. Schooners and sloops, etc., to race on alternate days. The races to be over a fixed course, equilateral triangle, twice over, except for smaller classes, no time limit; the committee to have power to stop any race and award prizes at the end of the first round if there is reason to suppose the full course cannot be completed before sunset. The races are to be started so as to make one leg as much as possible to windward.

"After the larger classes have finished over the outside courses, it is intended to give prizes for smaller boats in such classes as may seem expedient, to be raced for over courses principally or entirely inside Narragansett Bay. The undersigned, for the subscribers, request that the New York Yacht Club officially authorize their regatta committee to take charge of the racing and carry out the programme as has here been approximately outlined.

"Signed, Robert Goelet, F. P. Sands, Gouverneur Kortright, Woodbury Kane."

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of next week the Spring opening of millinery will occur at the Queen Anne establishment. Mr. Schrefer has spared no pains to make this affair a success and will present for inspection all the latest importations in trimmed hats and bonnets as well as many artistic productions from his own workroom. Everyone is invited and his store on that occasion will be well worth a visit.

Patrick Cunningham of New Bedford, the inventor of the Cunningham torpedo, was in this city on Monday, making arrangements for the further examination of his invention. Neither the Stiletto nor the Cushing are at present in condition for experimenting however, therefore no date could be decided upon.

The Salvation Army will be visited today and tomorrow by a number of the members and the brass band of the Fall River Army. They will make a street parade tomorrow afternoon and a number of recruits will be sworn into the local army in the evening.

Mr. J. D. Richardson has put in a large show window on the south side of his store on Thames and Franklin streets.

The Shiloh Baptist corporation will hold its annual meeting next Wednesday at 8 o'clock P. M. in the lecture room of the church.

The naval training ship Essex arrived at St. Thomas, W. I. Tuesday, where she will remain until April 5, then sailing for Yorktown, Va.

Miss Nellie L. Fowler and Miss Grace B. Gilpin of Wellesley are spending their spring vacation in this city.

Mr. Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., of Harvard is spending a few days with his parents in this city.

Mrs. J. H. Cole of Providence has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Gifford, this week.

B. W. Pearce's Benefit.

Present appearances indicate that the benefit entertainment of and for Mr. B. W. Pearce, in Masonic Hall, April 9th, will transcend in interest any of the five that have preceded it. With Mr. Pearce's well known proclivity for giving his patrons "their money's worth," at these entertainments, he has mapped out a somewhat lengthy programme; but he informs us that as last year his arrangements are such that there will be no intervals of waiting between the pieces, and commencing at 8 o'clock, sharp, there is no reason why it should not be completed at a seasonable hour. It is seldom that so many, varied, and first-class attractions are included in a single programme; and in this instance either advertised piece would of itself be worth the price of admission. Mr. W. W. Rainey and Mr. C. F. Barker will, during the evening, appear in the roaring farce-comedy of "Two Gentlemen in a Fix," Mr. Barker as "Aldebrides Waldgrave," and Mr. Rainey as "Augustus Spratt." These two gentlemen have had large experience in farce-comedy, and will no doubt keep the audience in a continual "side-splitting" laughter, from their appearance to their exit. But this is only a single feature of the many excellent ones presented, and which we have not space to give in detail.

Meanwhile there is already a demand for the tickets, one gentleman having taken ten. Local tradesmen are interesting themselves for the success of the event. Messrs. J. W. Horton & Co. loan goods for the stage adornment, and Mr. H. J. Hass supplies a line of choice potted plants for the same. There will be orchestral music for half an hour preceding the entertainment.

The Fall River Line.

In a recent article in the New York Herald, Mr. David Christie Murray, the well known Scotch author, who is now visiting America, wrote of the Fall River Line as follows:

"And thinking of Longfellow reminds me of the Puritan maiden Priscilla. And the maiden's name brings to mind the most astonishing thing I have yet seen in this big country. The Priscilla is a boat, or so they tell me. It is a thing built in stories, and about as high as the Pyramids, more or less. It is not quite as long as from Hyde Park Corner to Charing Cross. You walk from the dock into an entrance hall paved with a mottled concrete. There is room here for a pair of tennis courts. You don't believe it, but you are 'on board.' You go up a huge, great staircase, and you find yourself in a concert hall in which there is ample room to seat a thousand people; quite a moderate size apartment in comparison with the 'boat.' The boat, ha! ha! The boat! You go upanother magnificent staircase, and you lose yourself in hundreds of yards of lordly corridor. You find another vast chamber, a reading room, this time. There is plush velvet enough to upholster several theatres. There are gilding and moulding enough, and electric lighting enough to furnish a whole London suburb full of parlors. There are 1,200 beds in bedrooms—not berths, but bedrooms, some of them furnished in the richest style. There are more staircases, and more stories and there is a restaurant like a football field for its dimensions, and you laugh at the ridiculous Aladdin who made his genii build such a city of a vessel under the impression that it is in the power of any machinery made by man to make the 'derned' thing move. And while you are sniggering and wondering when the skipper and his officers are going to apologize for the whole gigantic hoax, bells begin to ring, and machinery begins to move, and away you glide, majestic, impossible (they take the impossible in the ordinary way of business here), and before you know it you are doing three and twenty miles an hour." And again he adds, "I sailed in her from New York before my acquaintance with America was 12 hours old, and she seemed to me as if she had been built on purpose, to offer a sort of letter of credentials from this gigantic Republic to the visiting stranger."

Mr. William Spooner, whose serious illness was chronicled in last week's MERCURY, died Thursday evening. Mr. Spooner was a veteran of the late war, having served in the Rhode Island cavalry, and was a member of Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., at the time of his death. Two children survive him, Mr. William Spooner, Jr., and Mrs. Shaw, wife of Col. Geo. C. Shaw. He was 73 years of age.

Miss Belle Northup, daughter of Mr. W. L. Northup, who is studying at the Boston Conservatory of Music, is spending her vacation with her parents in this city.

Messrs. Benjamin Cottrell and Nicholas Cushing of Cornell, A. P. Hamlin and M. M. Clark of Brown, and George F. Cozzens of Harvard have been in town this week.

Miss Mildred Sampson, who has been suffering from an attack of La Grippe, is on the road to recovery, but is still confined to the house.

Ex-Mayor Jabez C. Knight of Providence has been in town this week.

A large flock of wild geese flew over the city Thursday.

Mr. P. J. Murphy is in New York on business.

Rhode Island Council, D. of L.

The Rhode Island Daughters of Liberty organized a State Council in Providence Tuesday. The fifteen subordinate councils of the State, including Polly Lawton, No. 11, and Elizabeth Ross, No. 14, of Newport, were represented and the business was conducted with much interest. Col. Fred W. Alexander of Eliza Garfield Council No. 7, of South Providence, was chosen State Councillor, and Mr. John M. Holt of Elizabeth Ross Council, No. 11, of this city, was elected an alternate representative to the National Council. The State Council, according to the constitution and by-laws adopted, will be composed of two delegates from each subordinate council, with all Past Councillors and Associate Councillors eligible to seats but with no voice or vote, and the regular annual conventions are to be held in May.

Rhode Island is the fourth State in the Union to organize a State Council. Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey having recently taken advantage of the law adopted at the last session of the National Council held at Brooklyn, N. Y., in September. A State Council was also instituted, in Massachusetts Thursday, Ohio, and New York will also institute State Councils in a short time.

A Contemptible Robbery.

Wednesday evening Mr. J. H. Dennis ton reported at the police station that during the absence of himself and wife from his home on Ayrault street, on that day, a man by the name of James Locke had stolen from him a sum of money amounting to about $20. In itself the robbery was but a small matter, but when the true facts became known it showed the decidedly mean nature of the thief. Mr. Denniston had taken Locke in early in the winter when the man was destitute, he had given him a home, fed and clothed him and supplied him with pocket money. Locke entered a room in the house, went to a drawer in a desk there, took from it a tin cash box and prying it open took $20 in new bills that were there. These bills were kept by Mr. Denniston in memory of a recent trip to Washington he having obtained them fresh from the mint there.

Locke was found by the local police to have left here Wednesday afternoon by the 2:55 train. It is their opinion that he is somewhere in Providence but as yet he has not been heard of. It was reported here yesterday that the Providence police located Locke in a house in their city but in some way Locke got wind of their intentions to arrest him so that when the police called at the house Locke had a few moments previous taken his departure.

Simeon Hazard has re-rented on lease for Jeremiah Lawton his cottage on Tilley avenue, to Wm. J. H. Stewart.

Mr. Hazard has also re-rented for Patrick Buckley his cottage No. 20 Hall avenue to Jas. Beaumont.

John J. Carry has sold to William H. Carry a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, bounded easterly on Thames street, southerly on Bowen's wharf, and westerly and northerly on lands of Isaac W. Sherman.

Constant Smith has sold to Michael Morley a lot of land, with dwelling-house, on Sheffield avenue.

Shiloh Baptist Church Notice—At 10:45 A. M. Special services; at 12:30 P. M., Sunday School. At 7 P. M., the Sunday school concert and quarterly review, the exercises to consist of reciting all the scriptures in the 3 months studied by the school, and singing. Mr. A. J. Ward, who was superintendent when the school was first organized, will address the school.

The union Lenten service of the Episcopal churches was held at the Zabriskie Memorial church on Wednesday evening, when Rev. Dr. W. B. King of Christ Church, Cambridge, preached a most eloquent sermon. Next week's service will be at Trinity church, Rev. Dr. Lindsay of St. Paul's church, Boston, being the preacher.

Mr. John C. Meacham of Germantown, Penn., who was the guest of Major Bull last week, was taken ill and died while on the way to Philadelphia last Thursday, week. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause of the young man's death.

Mr. Chas. T. Griffith, who for the past seven years has been engaged in the furniture business in California, returned to this city on Thursday. Mr. Griffith will undertake the management of his brother's fish business on Thames street.

The People's Steamboat Co., of Fall River, propose to run an excursion boat to Newport this coming summer, it is understood. Steamer King Philip is receiving a thorough overhauling and renovating and it is claimed that she is the boat selected.

Next week the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its fifty-fifth session in Providence. Rev. Dr. Bass of this city will preside at Wednesday evening's service.

His Bicycle Stolen.

Luther Neff, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Charles Polleys, left his bicycle, a Victor Safety, in front of Mr. F. S. White's store last Saturday evening while he was attending to some business inside. On his return he found that his wheel had been stolen. He heard nothing of it till last Wednesday evening when he recognized it on Thames street in the possession of a soldier from Fort Adams. Before Neff could claim his property, however, the soldier had gone beyond hailing distance. Neff visited the Fort on Thursday afternoon and while crossing the grounds discovered the wheel in the hands of a man belonging to the Light Battery. Neff claimed his property of the soldier who stated that it was loaned to him to practice on by a man belonging to the Heavy Battery. This man was seen by Mr. Neff and confessed to having found the wheel in front of Mr. Waite's store and taken it. Neff brought his property back to the city, but he is as yet undecided whether he will punish the offender or not. Neff states that several parts of the machine are still missing.

The Labor Question.

A most interesting meeting was held at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Newport Trades Council. Owing to the fact that the meeting had not been generally advertised there was not a very large attendance, but the speeches were good and all who attended felt amply repaid for doing so. Mr. Perry B. Dawley, presided and, after a selection by the orchestra, introduced Mr. T. P. McGuire of the Knights of Labor of New York. He was followed by Mrs. Martha Moore Avery, of Boston. Mr. George E. Boomer of Providence was the last speaker of the evening and his remarks were listened to with marked attention by the audience. [Mr. Boomer has prepared an illustrated lecture on the labor question and it is proposed to have it delivered in this city for the benefit of a library for the trades unions.

Charles E. Lawton Post No. 5, G. A. R., tendered a reception Wednesday evening to Department Chaplain Rev. H. B. Cady, who expects soon to leave Newport. The hall was very tastefully decorated with bunting and a most enjoyable programme of music and recitations was rendered. Remarks were made by several of the gentlemen present, expressive of regret for Mr. Cady's near departure and that gentleman spoke of the good will and friendship that had manifested itself for him during his residence here and for which he was grateful. During the evening refreshments were served by Finch and the meeting closed with the entire company singing Auld Lang Syne.

We are in receipt of a very valuable little book entitled "Farmer's Guide," containing hints to farmers on the best manner of planting and growing all kinds of produce. It will be found very much to one's advantage to obtain and read this book before beginning the spring planting. This and the three other books, "Potash in Agriculture," "Potash and Paying Crops," and "Stassfurt Industry," will be sent free upon application to the German Kali Works, 93 Nassau St. New York City.

The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, New England Order of Protection, held its seventh annual session in Providence on Wednesday. The report of the grand secretary showed the Order to be in a most flourishing condition in this State. One hundred and fifty members have been admitted during the year and but six have died. The total membership of the Order in Rhode Island is 661.

A supper and entertainment was given at Grand Army hall Monday evening for the benefit of the Women's Relief Corps. Supper was served from 5:30 to 7:30 after which a most enjoyable programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., was given. Ex-Alderman Hamilton presided in a most felicitous manner. A neat sum was realized for the Corps' treasury.

There will be a Union Service in Trinity church, Wednesday, April 3, at 8 P. M., the Rev. Dr. John S. Lindsay, of St. Paul's, Boston, being the preacher. The Church Choir Guild transfers its festival to Ascensiontide, the latter part of May.

Mr. Charles Wiggenhauser, for many years in the employ of Mr. C. P. Prasch, has leased the store on Franklin street formerly occupied by Mr. L. Ehrhardt, and will conduct a confectionery business there.

The condition of Mayor Waters shows no great improvement, but the fact that he has kept up so well during the past week may be considered a favorable sign.

Mr. P. W. Marshall, who has been ill for the past four weeks, is now steadily improving. Unless his sickness takes a new turn it is expected that he will soon be out of danger.

Mr. Barclay Hazard of San Francisco has been in town this week.

CLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

How Herod got away from the King of Arabia, and made haste to go into Egypt, and then went in haste also to Rome; and how by promising a great deal of money to Antony, he obtained of the Senate, and of Cæsar, to be made King of the Jews.

As for Herod, the great miracles he was in did not discourage him, but made him sharp in discovering surprising undertakings; for he went to Malchus, King of Arabia, whom he had formerly been very kind to, in order to receive somewhat by way of requital, now he was in more than ordinary want of it, and desired he would let him have some money, either by way of loan, or as his free gift, on account of the many kindnesses he had received from him; for not knowing what was become of his brother, he was in haste to redeem him out of the hands of his enemies, as willing to give three hundred talents for the price of his redemption. He also took with him the son of Phasaelus, who was a child of but seven years of age, for this very reason, that he might be in hostage for the repayment of the money; but there came messages from Malchus to meet him, by whom he was desired to be gone, for that the Parthians had laid a charge upon him not to entertain Herod. This was only a pretence, which he made use of that he might not be obliged to repay him what he owed him; and that he was farther induced to by the principal men among the Arabians, that they might cheat him of what sums they had received from (his father) Antipater, and which he had committed to their fidelity. He made answer, that he did not intend to be troublesome to them by his coming thither, but that he desired only to discourse with them about certain affairs that were to him of the greatest importance.

Hereupon he resolved to go away, and did go very prudently the road to Egypt; and then it was that he lodged in a certain temple, for he had left a great many of his followers there. On the next day he came to Rhidocolura; and there it was that he heard what was befallen his brother. Though Malchus soon repented of what he had done, and came running after Herod, but with no manner of success, for he was gotten a very great way off, and made haste into the road to Pelusium; and when the stationary ships that lay there hindered him from sailing to Alexandria, he went to their captains; by whose assistance, and that out of much reverence of, and regard to him, he was conducted into the city (Alexandria,) and was retained there by Cleopatra; yet was she not able to prevail with him to stay there, because he was making haste to Rome, even though the weather was stormy, and he was informed that the affairs of Italy were very tumultuous and in great disorder.

So he set sail from thence for Pamphylia, and falling into a violent storm, he had much ado to escape to Rhodes, with the loss of the ship's burden; and there it was that two of his friends, Sappinas and Ptolemus, met with him: and as he found that city very much damaged in the war with Cassius, though he were in necessity himself, he neglected not to do it a kindness, but did what he could to recover it to its former state. He also built there a three-decked ship, and set sail thence, with his friends, for Italy, and came to the port of Brundusium: and when he was come from thence to Rome, he first related to Antony what had befallen him in Judea, and how Phasaelus his brother was seized on by the Parthians, and put to death by them, and how Hyrcanus was detained captive by them, and how they had made Antigonus King, who had promised them a sum of money, no less than a thousand talents, with five hundred women, who were to be of the principal families, and of the Jewish stock, and that he had carried off the women by night, and that, by undergoing a great many hardships, he had escaped the hands of his enemies; as also, that his own relations were in danger of being besieged and taken, and that he had sailed through a storm, and contemned all these terrible dangers of it, in order to come, as soon as possible, to him, who was his hope and only succor at this time.

This account made Antony commiserate the change that had happened in Herod's condition; and reasoning with himself that this was a common case among those that are placed in such great dignities, and that they are liable to the mutations that came from fortune, he was very ready to give him the assistance he desired; and this because he called to mind the friendship he had with Antipater, because Herod offered him money to make him king, as he had formerly given it him to make him tetrarch, and chiefly because of his hatred to Antigonus; for he took him to be a seditious person, and an enemy to the Romans. Cæsar was also the forwarder to raise Herod's dignity, and to give him his assistance in what he desired, on account of the toils of war, of which he had himself undergone with Antipater his father in Egypt, and of the hospitality he had treated him withal, and the kindness he had always shown him, as also to gratify Antony, who was very zealous for Herod. So a senate was convocated; and Messala first, and then Atrius, introduced Herod into it; and enlarged upon the benefits they had received from his father, and put them in mind of the good will he had borne the Romans. At the same time they accused Antigonus, and declared him an enemy, not only because of his former opposition to them, but that he had now overlooked the Romans, and taken the government from the Parthians. Upon this the senate was irritated; and Antony informed them farther, that it was for their advantage in the Parthian war, that Herod should be king. This seemed good to all the senators; and so they made a decree accordingly.

And this was the principal instance of Antony's affection for Herod, that he not only procured him a kingdom which he did not expect (for he did not come with an intention to ask the kingdom for himself, which he did not suppose the Romans would grant him, who used to bestow it on some of the royal family, but intended to desire it for his wife's brother, who was grandson by his father to Aristobulus, and to Hyrcanus by his mother,) but that he procured it for him so suddenly that he obtained what he did not expect, and departed out of Italy in so few days as seven in all. This young man (the grandson) Herod afterward took care to have slain. But when the senate was dissolved, Antony and Cæsar went out of the senate house, with Herod between them, and with the consuls and other magistrates before them, in order to offer sacrifices, and lay up their decrees in the capital. Antony also feasted Herod the first day of his reign. And thus did this man receive the kingdom having obtained it on the hundred and eighty-fourth olympiad, when Caius Domitius Calvinus was consul the second time, and Caius Asinius Pollio the first time.

All this while Antigonus besieged those that were in Masada, who had plenty of all other necessaries, but were only in want of water, because that on this occasion Josephus, Herod's brother, was contriving to run away from it, with two hundred of his dependants, to the Arabians; for he had heard Malchus repented of the offences he had been guilty of with regard to Herod; but God, by sending rain in the night time, prevented his going away, for their cisterns were thereby filled, and he was under no necessity of running away on that account; but they were now of good courage, and the more so, because the sending that plenty of water which they had been in want of seemed a mark of divine providence; so they made a sally, and fought hand to hand with Antigonus's soldiers, with some openly, with some privately, and destroyed a great number of them. At the same time, Ventidius, the general of the Romans, was sent out of Syria, to drive the Parthians out of it, and marched after them into Judea, in pretence indeed to succor Joseph, but in reality, the whole affair was no more than a stratagem in order to get money of Antigonus; so they pitched their camp very near to Jerusalem, and wiped Antigonus of a great deal of money, and then he retired himself with the greater part of the army; but that the wickedness he had been guilty of might not be found out, he left Silo there with a certain part of his soldiers; with whom also Antigonus cultivated an acquaintance, that he might cause him no disturbance; and was still in hopes that the Parthians would come again and defend him.

To be continued.

MIDDLETOWN.

BOARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Town Council will sit as a Board of Canvassers at the Town Hall on this Saturday afternoon and make the final canvass of the voting lists for the elective meeting to be held on Wednesday next. The session will begin at two o'clock.

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.—For some years the election of town officers and the transaction of the town's business has been carried on in connection with the voting for State officers under the secret ballot law. There has necessarily been some friction between the two undertakings but neither has come into actual conflict with the other. It was often difficult for all the electors to be apprised of what was being done, but a majority apparently were willing to endure some inconveniences rather than devote a separate day to each undertaking. There have been but two nominations made for members of the General Assembly, the Republicans having nominated the present Senator, Edward A. Brown and Representative, A. Herbert Ward, and the Prohibitionists having nominated Charles Peckham for Senator and Robert J. Grinnell for Representative. As to which candidates will be elected it requires no seer to foretell.

In the election of town officers there is invariably some opposition but just which offices will be contested has not as yet been disclosed.

It is more than probable that the chief interest will center in the disposition of financial matters. Some are anxious to secure liberal appropriations for the highways, more even than last year being asked for this department, a total of $8,000. On the contrary some of the electors regard with distavor the large increase in the town debt during the last two years. Last April the debt of the town less cash in the treasury was $5,874.28.

Since then it has been materially increased and the liabilities of the town now amount to about $10,000.00. In April 1893 the town debt was only a trifle above $8000, and since that time has increased $7000, and is greater than at any time since 1885. Since April, 1893, on the highway alone upwards of $15,000.00 has been expended. In 1894, $1100, was expended on an addition to the Town Hall and something like $1300, for erecting and furnishing a building for an office for the Town Clerk. These last two expenditures were extra and added so much specially to the sum total of municipal payments. Whether there will be as many special matters to claim attention in 1896 is not definitely known. Among those likely to be urged are the acceptance of Indian avenue as a public highway, the acceptance and improvement of Vernon avenue, now getting to be quite numerously populated, and the improvement of Greene's Lane. The advocates of the last named improvement are much dissatisfied with the progress made in the betterment of this highway, and the scant attention which their petition, presented to the Town Council last November has received, and the recent deplorable condition of this highway has greatly intensified their disposition to renew their claim for recognition. The stringency of the times and the large increase in indebtedness both public and private within the town, will also enter into and determine to a large extent the financial policy for another year. In the year gone by the town has for the most part proceeded on conservative lines and made haste slowly. It is claimed a younger and more progressive class of voters will soon determine the municipal policy of Middletown and then it will speedily advance in wealth and prosperity. However the history of the world from its commencement conclusively shows, that without prudence, there can be no true and permanent progress. The annual town meeting will open at ten o'clock in the morning.

There was a very pleasant gathering of children, grand children and other friends at the residence of Hon. T. M. Seabury, Mann avenue, on Monday evening, on the occasion of the birthday of Mrs. A. H. Tilley.

CHICKAMAUGA.

By Captain F. A. MITCHEL.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XXII.

THE FIRST GUN AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Mark Maynard was passing the first night after his sentence. Jakey had left him, after their discussion of the campaign, to relapse into gloom. He blew out his candle and threw himself on his camp cot. Sleep would not come. The events of the past few days caracoled fantastically before him like an army of cavalry goblins in review. They had scarcely got by before they turned and came cantering back again. Thus they marched and countermarched till midnight, and still no sign of sleep. Maynard tossed and turned and pined for day. And what would it bring forth? Surely a battle could not be much longer delayed, and with a battle there was a chance for oblivion.

Scratching a match, he reached for his watch. It was 12 o'clock. He felt that he could no longer bear those low peaked canvas walls above him. He must get out under the broader canopy. Lighting his candle, he noticed the uniform of Private Flanagan, in which he had aided the escape of Caroline Fitz Hugh. He put it on, and, throwing back the tent flaps, stepped out into the night. The sky was covered with thin clouds, behind which the moon shone, giving a light between darkness and moonlight. He set out toward the front. Passing out of his own immediate camp, he ascended the slope of Pea Vine ridge, which stood dark against the eastern sky. Climbing to one of its highest points, where he could overlook the Pea Vine valley, he seated himself on a rock and gave himself over to meditation. Around him was the dark circle of the horizon, while above was the great dome. Beneath him, on the eastern slope of the ridge, were the Union outposts, beyond which slept a Confederate army. Back of him, in the valley of the Chickamauga, were the Union troops, the two armies making in all 100,000 souls.

There came a distant rumbling from the south. It grew, faded, was lost and reappeared, the unmistakable rattle of a train. It came on slowly from a distance of several miles, the rolling of the trucks, the panting of the locomotive growing louder the while till it reached a point directly east of where he was sitting and a few miles south of Ringold. There it could not only be heard, but seen by him. He watched it move on up the road, and at last it was lost in Ringold. He listened to hear if it went farther, but the sound did not recommence.

Scarcely had the train stopped when another was heard coming from the same direction. It, too, came on, was lost for a time in the tunnel, and presently north stopped where the other had stopped. Then came a third and a fourth, all moving in the same direction. In less than an hour Maynard counted five trains, all of which stopped at Ringold.

He rose from his seat. "There," he exclaimed, pointing to Ringold, "is a point from which, if I am not mistaken, there will soon come an attack on our lines. They are bringing troops in these trains to mass them on our left, where there is so little to oppose them. If the trains were going south, it would argue that the enemy were retreating. Coming north means that they are going to take the offensive. It looks to me as if this rapid moving of men at this hour meant a daylight attack right here on the left. If so, there is no time to lose. I must get back and give a warning."

He walked rapidly in the direction of Reed's bridge, and coming to the headquarters of the commanding officer of the troops he sought found an aid who was on duty all night, the general being apprehensive in his exposed position and wishing to be called at the slightest sign of an attack. To him Maynard recounted what he had seen, and the general was awakened and informed. He turned a willing ear to Maynard's caution and at once ordered that the men be aroused, the horses fed and breakfast prepared. Then the horses were saddled, the artillery harnessed and the baggage loaded into the wagons.

After imparting his information Maynard went to his own camp, called for his horse, and buckling on his saber and pistol rode back to the camp he had left. He arrived just in time to join a reconnoitering party starting to ride over the ridge in the direction of Ringold. Being in a private's uniform, he was not recognized by the men—his appearance was much changed by the loss of his beard—and fell in with the last files as though he belonged to the troop.



Tearing up the flooring.

The squadron trotted up the road leading through a gap in the ridge and stood on a summit overlooking the Pea Vine valley. By the light of day Maynard looked down upon the landscape he had seen a few hours before; but, ah, how changed! Ten thousand men in gray were coming across the valley.

It is a solemn sight at any time to see an army moving to strike a foe. There was something in the silent movement—too far for him to hear the tramp of the men advancing over the intervening space, still wearing its summer robes of green—to remind him of a thundercloud rising in a clear sky. There were compact columns of infantry steadily marching, while on either flank cavalry trotted forward, head up, like a troop of lions over jungle. Occasionally there came a confusion of distant sounds—orders—mere murmurings preceding the storm. The advancing host seemed rather a troop of specters, moving with the wind, an army of malicious spirits coming to scatter a plague from their still silent weapons.

This fancy vanished with the first few shots from the skirmishers. They were too real, too spiteful, to attribute to any but human agencies. Back goes the thin line of blue before the scattered Confederates in advance, supported by thick columns of dusty gray. No skirmish line would care to stand against these columns coming silently, not yet in presence of a foe worthy of a volley.

Suddenly there is a rumbling, shouting, a lashing of horses in Maynard's rear. Turning, he sees a Union battery, drawn by horses, galloping up the slope from the bridge. Dashing into position, the horses are swung around, pointing the muzzles of cannon toward the advancing host. The guns are unlimbered. There is a boom, followed by a shrieking shell arching toward the heavens and dropping with a sound like an exploding rocket over one of the advancing columns.

The shot produces a change in the disposition of the closely packed Confederates as a turn of a kaleidoscope alters the combination of colors. The closed columns halt, quickly extend wings on either side, joining tips, each while deploying, resembling the continued line, from tip to tip, of some huge distant bird. Now they are in line of battle and once more move forward, while the Union battery drops shells in their extended and less vulnerable ranks. Marching over open fields, crossing gulleys, now lost in a wood, to appear upon its other edge, bisecting creek and road, a slowly drawing coil, a line of the "ribbon sea sand," a streak of dust before a rising wind, the southerners move steadily forward. Before them the Union outposts give way, retreating under cover of their guns.

What are those funereal looking wagons driving up and being stationed at different points, those men, with a strip of red flannel about their arms, scattering themselves over the field? To the young enthusiast for war in the distance, who has been impatient to see a battle, these wagons, these men marked with red, composing the ambulance corps, getting ready to take care of dead who have not yet been killed, wounded who have not yet been hit, bring the first realization of what war means. There is none of the harsh music of battle about these grim looking wagons, these men waiting for victims, to brighten the eye and send the blood coursing through the veins. They go about their work in a methodical fashion that dampens ardor as water quenches fire. They mock a soldier's ambition for glory. There is something in the calculation, the preparation, to remind him that, after all, the gold lace, the feathers, the martial music, are but to cause him, like the pampered sacrifice, to forget what he is for—to be shot.

But Mark Maynard was a veteran and had seen all this before. He gave the ambulance corps a single glance, and then, looking toward a group of Union officers partly concealed from him by the smoke of the battery, saw one of them, with the stars of a brigadier general on his shoulder, peer northward through a fieldglass. Turning his eyes in the same direction, he could see a light cloud rising west of Ringold. He watched it and observed that one end of it was trending toward a ford, north of Reed's ridge. The officer soon shut up his glass, and in another moment aids were galloping away to give orders to retreat. A column of Confederates, extending for miles, were marching to the ford to turn the Union left, and no time was to be lost in getting the little force back to the bridge.

There is a quick limbering of guns, and skirmishers, cavalry, gunners, all hurry back over the ridge. At the bridge they find two regiments ready for any duty to which they may be assigned. They are directed to hold the ford to which the column of dust is moving. Protected in that direction, the force at the bridge awaits more confidently the coming of the advancing Confederates.

They have not long to wait. The skirmishers, a thin line of gray, are soon seen scurrying over the ridge like light scattered clouds before a "white squall." The main line of gray is still tramping over the Pea Vine valley, keeping the slow pace of their heavy guns. The Union men do not wait for the stronger force. They turn upon these skirmishers and drive them back through the gap to their more slowly moving comrades.

Mark Maynard, following with the rest, soon again found himself on the ridge. There, in the valley below, was the line of battle he had seen, but nearer, a crescent shaped line extending from the bank of the creek above the ford across the northern end of the ridge into the Pea Vine valley. Battleflags appeared above the line at regular intervals. Each one of 15 flags Maynard counted, indicating a regiment. He knew that the little Union force east of the Chickamauga could not stand against what appeared to be at least a division of infantry, with a very strong force of cavalry. Nor was he wrong. The scythe swung round as if moved by the arms of a Titan, mowing with its sharp edge the opposing Unionists. They were sent flying back to the bridge and hurriedly put themselves into a position to defend it.

They are ready for the storm when it breaks, meeting it with artillery and charges of cavalry. The Confederates are driven, but by this time their artillery has been got forward and posted at a point north of the bridge, where it can sweep the valley of the creek, the bridge and those whose purpose it is to defend it.

Now there is imminent danger. Will the little force on the east bank get over, or will it be cut off and captured by these overwhelming Confederates? It can only be saved by one portion charging the enemy while the others are moving by twos (the bridge will stand no more) across the structure.

Among those who charged and recharged to keep off the gray coats swarming upon them on that eventful morning, always in the advance, in the spitting line of foam that precedes the billow rolling upon the sand, Mark Maynard was ever present. As each wave rolled from the margin of the Chickamauga broke upon the southerners and receded a number of the Union troops had passed the bridge.

Maynard waited till every man was over. Then, stopping on the bridge, he joined a party who were tearing up the flooring to prevent the enemy from following. At last these left for the shore, and he remained alone. As board after board came up the Confederates pushed nearer, but still he worked on. Bullets sang to each other as they passed from east to west and from west to east, while the air was thick with interminable explosions. At last all was done that could be done. Whether his action had so excited the admiration of his enemies that they had no heart to shoot him or whether an overruling power would not let him die, he at last turned unhurt and joined his comrades.

He had been exposed as never before, as he might never be again, but he had not met death.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE NINETEENTH OF SEPTEMBER.

Seldom has an army been in a more critical position than the Army of the Cumberland at this juncture. The Confederates overlapped the Union front on the north by half a dozen miles, and between Confederates and the Chattanooga road leading from what was both the Union left and rear into Chattanooga there were only small bodies of cavalry. Bragg had but to overwhelm these, cross the Chickamauga and march a few miles westward to seize this road and throw himself between his enemy and that enemy's base—Chattanooga. It was his intention to cross Reed's bridge by 8 o'clock in the morning with one column, and Alexander's bridge, a few miles above, at the same hour, the two columns to join and seize the coveted road, attack Crittenden's left, while a third Confederate column, crossing at Dalton's ford, would attack him in front. Crittenden once crushed under these combined forces, as it was expected he would be by noon, the whole Confederate army was to overwhelm Thomas, still ten miles distant, leaving McCook, 20 miles away, to be finished later on.

There was nothing on the left to prevent the execution of this attractive plan but the two bodies of cavalry at Reed's and Alexander's bridges. Eight o'clock came, and they were not overwhelmed. The sun stood high over the valley of the Chickamauga, and still the Confederates had not crossed at either of these two points. The defenders of the bridges were a swarm of hornets flying in their enemies' faces, with many an effective sting. At noon they were still stinging. It was not till 3 o'clock in the afternoon that the defenders of Alexander's bridge were forced to give way, and those at Reed's bridge only retired on learning that the other had been captured by the enemy. So the morning and the afternoon passed, and when evening fell but 8,000 Confederates had been thrown across. What was to have been executed on Friday, the 18th of September, must be deferred till the next day. Will it then be too late?

The moon is lighting up the field, the woods, the summits of the two ridges inclosing the valley of the Chickamauga and 100,000 soldiers. The air is cold and crisp, and myriads of campfires are scattered over the valley as a reflection of the starry heavens upon the bosom of a lake. All night the moon gleams upon the steel of the two sleepless armies—the Confederates pushing across the Chickamauga, the Unionists marching to cover their unprotected left. Many a soldier casts his eye up into the serene heavens and remarks the queen of night looking down upon him, so pale, so cold, so dead, as if in mockery of his own animate being and prophetic of what may come for him on the morrow.

From the southward comes the tramp of dust covered men in blue. At their head rides one who before the sun twice sets is to take first rank among the heroes of Chickamauga. Thomas is leading his men from a distant point far beyond Crittenden to the exposed left and rear, to the Chattanooga road—the road commanding the line of communication of the Army of the Cumberland. It must be a forced march, for the time is short and the distance is great.

From the eastward the Confederates are pushing across the Chickamauga. Every available passage is occupied, but there is little left of the bridges, and it is slow and hazardous work at the fords. Large bodies of men are like streams. They flow easily across open countries, but become choked in narrow ways. Yet the work goes on. It is a long night—long for those men wading through water or standing in the chilly hours past midnight in wet clothing. It is an eventful night, for if they get across in sufficient force, and the way is still unblocked as yesterday, the fate of the Union army is sealed.

At midnight Maynard lay under a tree trying to catch some sleep. The exertion of the day would have brought it, for he was exhausted, but his position as to the army with which he had no place was burning him like a hot iron. A few days before, and he would have been leading his brigade through these stirring scenes. Now he was not even a private soldier. He was an outcast, a wretch too detestable for the respect even of menial cooks and strikers, of teamsters, of the grasping horde of army followers, whose object was to cheat the soldier and rob the dead.

The moon, finding a convenient opening in the boughs above him, looked at him in a way that in a measure quieted him. What an absence of turmoil on her surface! No guns rear in her valleys; no armies contend for the possession of her ringed ridges. The thought for a moment chased away his desire for oblivion. He shuddered at her nothingness. The scenes through which he was passing seemed far preferable. He was in the midst of man's coveted action. While that lasted he could not for long be plunged in despair. Thank heaven, he was permitted to seek solace in such turmoil, such roaring of guns and yelling of men as had come and were coming.

Toward morning his thoughts became less intense, less clear. The sounds coming from a troop of horses picketed near became more and more confused. The snores of men resting after a day of hard fighting lost their vigor. The branches above him twined indistinctly. He slept.

He was awakened by the sound of a gun. It was broad day. He started up and listened. Then came another dull boom, then another, and in a few minutes there was the rapid firing of a battle on the left. Surely that is not the little body of cavalry in whose ranks he had fought the day before.

Mounting, he rode toward it through a partly wooded, partly open country. The fields were gray, but the woods were still green. Then there was the odor of the morning in the country and the chirping of birds hunting for their breakfast. It would not be long before that perfume must give way to the smell of gunpowder, before the chirping of the birds would be drowned by the sounds of musketry and artillery.

Meeting an aid-de-camp riding at full speed toward the south, he called out, pointing in the direction of the firing, which he could now discern was on or near the Chattanooga road:

"Who's there?"

"Old Pap, with two divisions."

Maynard uttered an exclamation of surprise and pleasure.

"How did he get there?"

"Marched all night."

"Much force in his front?"

"You bet! I'm going for re-enforcements," and in a moment he was out of sight.

A courier came dashing from the opposite direction.

"What news from the right?"

"The head of McCook's column is at Crawfish Springs."

"Good. The army is safe for the present. The game is balked."

Striking the road leading to Alexander's bridge, he found himself in rear of the Union line of battle that had opened on the left. A force hurried by to the support of comrades at the front. The ground he was on had just been fought over and dead and wounded scattered everywhere. Entering a wood, he pushed forward through it. A young soldier, a boy of 18, was sitting on the ground, supported by a tree, gasping for breath. A red stream running down his bosom showed that he had been shot through the lungs. "You are thinking of home, my boy," muttered Maynard and pushed on. An officer lay in his path and begged him for what the wounded crave so eagerly—water. Maynard rode about hunting for a stream or a spring. At last he found what he sought, and filling a canteen rode back to where the man lay. He was dead. In his hand he held a picture of wife and two little children. Within hearing of the booming in front and shells cutting the trees above him he had passed from the harshest through the gentlest of human feelings to the eternal peace.



"Leave these rattle."

Riding on, Maynard met an officer he had known intimately. Without thought of his altered condition the degraded colonel waved his hand in salute and cried out, "How goes the battle, major?" The officer passed by with a look

(Continued on third page.)

Spring Medicine

At this season, more emphatically than at any other, we should build for the future.

When Nature gives vitality to field and wood, there should be the harmony of renewed life and energy in our physical systems.

But, on the contrary, we find ourselves weak, dull, tired. This is because in the winter we have been housed-up in poorly ventilated offices, homes and shops, our blood has become thin and impure, and is unequal to the demand of the body for more life, more vigor, more energy, more strength.

Nature imperatively cries for help!

Where is it to be found?

Logically enough, in a good Spring Medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

This preparation has proven in many years of test that it supplies the demand as nothing else can

So easy to take and so readily assimilated, the purifying, vitalizing and enriching elements of Hood's Sarsaparilla—combined from nature's own storehouse of vegetable remedies for human ills, pass into the stomach and are then silently but certainly taken up by the blood and sent to every organ and tissue of the body.

The effect is often magical.

The weakness is soon driven off, that tired feeling disappears, the nerves are built up, the stomach resumes its tasks even greedily, the appetite becomes as "sharp as a whetstone," and the whole man feel "as made anew."

The wonderful cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and other dreadful diseases prove the great curative, blood purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

You undoubtedly need a good Spring Medicine. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The statements in the testimonial below are familiar facts to the immediate friends of Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle, school teacher, of Mt. Horeb, Tenn., very well known throughout the county, where he was born and has always lived. It illustrates the wonderful power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. Read it:

"I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I will tell you why. I have suffered from inherited scrofula from childhood. When 37 years of age my eyes became

Strangely Affected.

I could not read after sunset, and when I would close my eyes I could not open them; but on whichever side I lay on that side I could open my eye. This condition continued about two years, and was succeeded by an intolerable itching all over my body and limbs. I had to have my little boys take shoe brushes and scratch me. It was dreadful. It continued a month and was followed immediately by a tumor in the right side of my neck as large as a small egg. I took physicians' prescriptions till I lost hope. In the meantime the tumor changed its place to the immediate front of my neck, suppurated and was followed by others, till six had formed and broken.

"Finally, three years ago, another large tumor seated itself on the point of my collar bone and in six months another half way back on the bone. Both of them soon began to discharge and continued to do so till about seven months ago. I tried everything, including prescriptions. I was often so weak that I could scarcely walk and my mind was so confused that I could scarcely attend to my business (school teaching). I was utterly discouraged. And now my story draws to a close. I began the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla a little less than a year ago, and took five bottles. When I began I had no faith in it. In less than 3 months

Both the Sores

on my shoulder were healed; I was cured of a troublesome catarrh; and scrofulous habit has steadily grown less apparent. I weigh more than I ever did in my life and am in the best of health considering my constitution. Do you wonder that I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla? I can do no less than recommend it everywhere." GEO. A. ZIRKLE, Mt. Horeb, Tenn.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for our little boy, who had a running sore on one of his limbs. He had suffered from it for one and a half years. He took seven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore is all healed and he is now well. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleansed his blood and cured him." E. B. JOHNSON, Bridgewater, Iowa.

Scrofula Eradicated.

"I am a great sufferer with blood trouble. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it the best medicine I ever saw for scrofula humors and blood poison. It strengthens the system and drives away that tired feeling. No one knows the good Hood Sarsaparilla will do until it has been faithfully tried." LAURA M. LAWTON, Sprague ville, New York.

Sores On Neck and Arms.

"Last spring I had sores come on my neck and arms, owing to bad blood and a run down system. My physician told me to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and take it to purify my blood. After taking three bottles I was cured. It is an excellent spring medicine." MRS. ANNA DITZLER, New Danville, Pennsylvania.

Makes Pure Blood

Remember, It is Not What We Say, but What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does that Tells the Story. HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Recipes for the Table.

BAKING POWDER BISCUIT.—One quart of flour, three and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter and two cups of sweet milk. Sift the baking powder and salt with the flour, cut the butter in lightly with a knife, then wet with the milk stiff enough to roll, but not knead. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake fifteen minutes in hot oven. If water is used instead of milk double the quantity of butter.

WINTER SQUASH.—Split the squash, remove the seeds, stew it in as little water as possible or steam it. It will cook in an hour. Scrape out the soft part from the shell, mash and season it with butter, salt and a pinch of sugar. Put it on a hot dish, smooth the top, and, if you like, sprinkle with a little pepper at regular intervals.

BAKED SOUR APPLES.—Core them and put them in a dish with a little water. Cook them one hour; just before they are done sprinkle a little brown sugar upon them, dip the syrup over them and cover close until wanted for the table. They are good done in this way for breakfast or tea, and also at dinner with any meat requiring apple sauce.

MINUTE PUDDING.—One pint of flour, a teaspoonful each of soda and salt, a scant quart of milk. Mix the soda and salt with the flour, turn the milk into a buttered spider, and the instant it boils up add all the flour at once. Toss it up quickly till the flour is well mixed, turn it into a buttered bowl, cover close, and let it stand a few minutes to shape. Turn out on a hot platter, and serve at once with wine or lemon sauce. This is an old fashioned receipt, and has been used in my family for many years with great success.

CHICKEN BROTH.—If the weather is warm use but half a chicken to make broth for one person. If it is cool take a whole one, as the broth will keep several days. Pull off the skin (as it contains a good deal of oil), disjoint and cut the meat into small pieces. Remove all the fat. Break or pound the bones. Allow two quarts of cold water to a chicken. Heat slowly and simmer till the meat is tender. Skim carefully. When the broth has simmered an hour, add a little chopped onion if the flavor is liked. Strain, and when cold remove the fat. Season with salt and pepper. Put it over the fire, and stir well until hot. Let it boil five minutes. If rice and parsley are to be added add a large spoonful of rice and simmer slowly one hour; add the minced parsley five minutes before it is served.

BEEF CAKES.—Chop cold beef fine, with an onion. Add sweet marjoram, salt and pepper to taste, and enough gravy to moisten slightly. Flour your hands, and form the meat into small oval cakes, dip in beaten egg, then in fine crumbs or flour, and fry till brown in pork or beef fat. Veal cakes are made in the same way, using only a very little onion, and mace instead of sweet majoram. Season highly with cayenne pepper and lemon juice.

STUFFED EGG PLANT.—Parboil the egg plant ten minutes, split it open lengthwise and scrape out all the seeds. Meantime soak some of the soft part of bread in cold water and squeeze out all the water. Chop half an onion fine and fry it in a tablespoonful of hot butter; add the squeezed bread, a little minced parsley, salt, pepper, a very little grated nutmeg and a little beef gravy. Stir all together over the fire a few minutes, then remove from the fire. Fill both halves of the egg plant with this mixture and put them into a bake pan stuffing up yard. Cover with bread crumbs and bits of butter and bake half an hour.

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When meanness has been baptized and called religion it is as deadly as the smallpox

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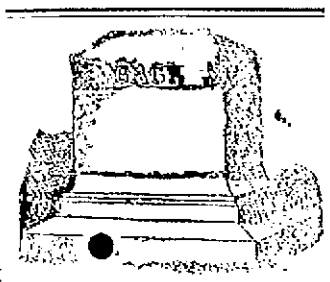
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Automatic Blind Catch

for securing outside blinds.

Has No Equal.

Strong, Durable,

and never fails to secure the blind in open or closed position. Try them.

25 CENTS PER SET.

If you are putting on

STORM SASHES

USE

Johnston's Automatic Storm Sash Fastener.

THE BEST THING

of its kind now on the market. For sale by the Patentee and Manufacturer,

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REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1889, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

FARES REDUCED—ONLY $2 TO NEW YORK

for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.

Leave Newport, week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York, 7:00 A. M.

RETURNING, leave New York, from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 2:15 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass'r Agent, New York
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect November 1, 1894.

Leave	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Newport	10 00	4 20	†8 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston "	1 15	7 30	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	B
	P.M.	P.M	P.M.
Leave	NIGHT.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	*12 00	5 00	1 00
Boston	....	10 00	3 00
Providence	....	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence, and connects with 6 40 A. M. train for Newport.

BWashington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

†Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with Mail Train due in New York at 7 A. M.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
U. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 1,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

☞ Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after November 8,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.15, 5.50*. P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M.; 4.30 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.00 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M.; 4.00 P. M.

*Waits for arrival of Providence boat, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Subject to change without notice.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.30, a9.30 A. M., 12 M., 3.40, 4.35, a5.10, b6, P. M. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops), 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 5.20 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.35, 10.15, A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35, A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., Nantucket, 7.35 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.45, 6.30, d6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.00 P. M. Return, 4.30 A. M. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree and New Bedford, 6.00 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l. Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

GET YOUR

IceCream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake, Ice Cream, Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

A Newport Leader!

It combines style, fit, wear and quality, and you can buy it for $2.

To see this shoe is to buy it. To buy it is to like it. To sell it is to make friends and custom.

The best bargain in the State.

We know it, but we want you to know it.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

Ozomulsion

TRADE MARK.

is a perfect food for invalids. It is also a medicine. It contains Ozone and Guaiacol. These make appetite. Appetite creates a desire for food. Cod Liver Oil—the basis of Ozomulsion—supplies it. It is the best nutrient known. By nutrient, is meant anything that promotes growth and repairs waste. Ozomulsion does this. That's why invalids like it. They like it also because it is easy to take, easy to digest, easy to assimilate. This makes it a perfect food. Then it does not nauseate like ordinary Cod Liver Oil. Does not cause eructations, that is, belching of wind from the stomach. It *does* nourish, refresh strengthen and fortify. That's another reason why it's an ideal food for sick people. But above and beyond all it is best, not because its basis is Cod Liver Oil, but because it contains Ozone and Guaiacol. That's *the* point. That's why

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

for Coughs, Colds, Consumption Bronchitis, Asthma, the after effects of Pneumonia and La Grippe and all Pulmonary Complaints; Scrofula, General Debility, Loss of Flesh, Anæmia and all Wasting Diseases.

All Druggists or T. A. Slocum Co., NEW YORK.

Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED,

MY

Fall Stock

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

NECKWEAR.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER 200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-28

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.
H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders of the State.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY

GEO. H. CARR'S,
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MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

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BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

CHICKAMAUGA.

(Continued from second page.)

which Maynard never forgot. It sent the hot blood mounting to his cheeks. He could have cloven the man's skull with his saber. But there was no need of that. Was there not an enemy at the front? Yes, and there was death. He dashed on and arrived at one of the hottest points on the left just as a line of cavalry was moving to a charge.

Joining them, he rode down into a storm so wild, so fierce, so full of destruction that surely he thought the coveted death must come. But the gaps in the ranks were to his right, to his left, anywhere, everywhere, except where he rode. And when the troopers with whom he fought came out of the fight Mark Maynard was still among the living.

So opened the battle of Saturday, Sept. 19. Throughout that day Maynard rode wherever he saw that grim specter hovered. At times he was with the cavalry, at times he would dismount, and leaving his horse in the rear go forward with a musket. On one occasion, catching the enthusiasm of battle, he was forgetting his misfortune when the officer of the regiment with which he fought recognized him. The two had been at enmity.

"Leave these ranks!"

Maynard turned, saw that he was addressed and who addressed him. Throwing down his gun, the hot tears bursting from his eyes, he turned away. Again he was tramping through a cornfield on the flank of a regiment when he saw a division general inspecting the men as they passed forward to an attack. He recognized the general who had sent the spy to him. Their eyes met. Maynard had by this time come to see through the device by which the other had led him into his present position and regarded the officer steadily. The man turned his horse's head and galloped away. There was one man in the army who did not care to look him in the eye.

The day passed with a succession of blows upon an army still too "strung out" for its own good. But they were all successfully resisted. Wherever a place was weak some brigade or division was sent to strengthen it, usually leaving a place where it had been. But all points were strengthened in time. All damage repaired, at least the damage on which hung defeat. The damage to the dead and thirsting wounded scattered along the line for miles could never be repaired. It could be counted and laid down accurately in the official reports, but who can count or repair the hearts broken with every charge, every defeat!

And so the sun went down over a field on which there was no victory, no defeat, only suffering and death.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE PRESIDENT'S PROTECTORS.

The Armed Guard Which Keeps Watch For Cranks About the White House.

No president in the history of this country has been so careful in having himself guarded as Mr. Cleveland.

It started with the Coxey craze. Before the commonwealers began their march toward Washington but six policemen of the metropolitan force were detailed to do duty in the White House grounds. Besides these were the regular corps of White House watchmen and doorkeepers. But when the commonwealers came Marshal Wilson asked Major Moore, chief of the Washington police, to detail 13 more of his men for White House duty. Since that time the entire force of 18 policemen, besides the regular watchmen and secret service men, guard over the White House and its occupants.

Three sentry boxes, with lookout windows, have been erected in front and on either side of the building. In these armed guards do duty day and night, while others patrol the grounds. In the daytime ample guards are about the house and grounds watching for cranks or others who may enter with malicious designs.

Whether the president personally or his friends insist upon this personal guard is not known. Certain it is, however, that no information can be got from any of them. They as carefully expel the camera fiends from the grounds as they do a crank and have so far prevented a snap shot at even a sentry box.

When the president drives, he is followed by a well armed secret service man, who trails along a short distance behind the executive carriage in a buggy driven by a companion. Several times he went on horseback, but the buggy idea has been found to attract least attention and to be more preferable.—Atlanta Constitution.

A $10,000 Bachelor Dance.

Of course everybody is talking about the Hitchcock-Bulkley dance.

It is said to have cost those young bachelors about $10,000, and, as there were only about 200 people present, each person had to absorb about $50 worth of pleasure and refreshment.

It was announced that every one could order what he or she chose for supper. It was not surprising then to see terrapin and canvasback ducks washed down with rare old clarets and champagnes costing $8 a bottle.

Some of the dudes either deliberately or stupidly misunderstood the carte blanche idea of supper, and, when the waiters came to them for orders, asked for new dress suits or diamond scarfpins.

I should think that one dance like this on such an elaborate scale would last society for a long time.

Like everything else remarkable, Aladdin's marvelous lamp gets tiresome when swung around too promiscuously.—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

Worked at Greeley's Elbow.

Uncle Joshua Barstow, undoubtedly the oldest active compositor in the country, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday in Norwich, Conn., recently. His eye is undimmed by age, and he reads readily without glasses. Uncle Joshua was one of Horace Greeley's most intimate friends. He set type at Mr. Greeley's elbow all through the Harrison and Tyler campaign and recalls with pride the many times the two raced to the copy hook for a particularly "fat" take. At the recent G. A. R. encampment Uncle Joshua was the second oldest veteran in line.—New York Herald.

ORIGIN OF A NOVEL.

The Author's Account of the Writing of "Ships That Pass In the Night."

I gathered much of the material out of which the book was built at Petershof, a mountain health resort, probably identified by many people. I was there myself for six or seven months, and during that time was too ill to have any thought of writing a book or to take mental notes of the sufferers around me. It was more than a year after leaving Petershof, when I was supposed to have gained a certain amount of strength, that I was strongly urged by those who loved me to take up my writing once more, and, moreover, my hand, which for some time had been entirely useless, was still a very troublesome member, often fickle and uncontrollable. But this did not fret me so much as the bereftness. It was that which made me feel that it was only folly to waste the time and energy on attempts which were foregone failures. I should never have gone on with my task but for the tender solicitude of the friends to whom the little book was dedicated. It was written chiefly in their home, and I count it my greatest pleasure in remembering how deep an interest they took in every sentence and how gratified they were when I seemed to be less dissatisfied than usual with my morning's efforts.

And here perhaps it would not be out of place to say that before falling ill I had attained to a certain amount of quiet success, having of course passed through the usual round of disappointments, all of them well merited and useful as stepping stones in the apprenticeship which every workman must have. But I confined myself almost entirely to the short story, for I felt and had been told, too, that this was the best way of preparing for a longer and more sustained attempt, and I had no wish to rush headlong into a novel and then have cause to regret my hastiness. But after waiting some time I did begin a novel, and had written about 12 chapters of it when I was obliged to give up work, and the 12 chapters were laid on one side and afterward burned, a circumstance which has ever since caused me unmixed satisfaction. But to return to the book which was not burned.

The suggestion that I should go back to my old occupation weighed heavily on me, for I was quite out of practice and out of touch.

When I began my work again, I had no idea of inventing a story about Petershof, but as I bent lazily over the blank sheet of paper memories of the Kurhaus came crowding over me, and much to my own astonishment the first chapter contrived itself. But that did not help me greatly, for I could not think what to make out of the characters which I had thus casually introduced on the scene, but I went on in a dull kind of way, not knowing from one sentence to another what I was going to say next. And, indeed, it was not until I arrived at the thirteenth chapter that I felt I was beginning to take hold of my people and to form some vague idea of what might possibly be done with them. But, for all that, it was a very vague idea, and, indeed, the dimness of purpose pursued me to the last word of the book. The great drawback was that I could not use my hand for more than a quarter of an hour or so at a time, and in consequence of this hindrance my work seemed to me hopelessly disconnected, done in such snatches and without the advantage of continuous application. But, with the exception of a word here and there, I made no alterations, and the pages stand just as I originally wrote them. The second chapter in the first part, containing a few details about my heroine's life previous to her departure for Petershof, was written last of all and gave me some trouble. I know of course that I should have to account for Bernardino's existence and refer, however briefly, to her surroundings, but I put this off to the end, shirking the difficulty until I was obliged to turn and face it. In reading novels I have always felt irritated when the author gives a long and detailed account of the back history of his characters, and I determined to try and avoid a tediousness from which I myself had so often suffered, just at a point, too, where my interest had been aroused in the present, and where the past seemed an unwelcome intrusion. So I made my second chapter as short as possible and felt more than thankful that Bernardine had only one relation.—Beatrice Harraden in McClure's Magazine.

Open In His Methods.

"No, sir," vociferated the alderman, "when I got any talk to make with the representative of a corporation, you don't find me sneakin into any locked room. In fact," he continued, with an approving smile at his own wisdom, "I find it is the best plan to git out into the middle of a vacant lot, where you can be sure they ain't anybody in hearin distance."—Indianapolis Journal.

A New Trilby.

Trilby is the name just given to a railway station in the sugar swamps of Louisiana, near the gulf coast.—New York Tribune.

A perfect woman may be adorable; a woman who is perfect would be beyond endurance.

Love has to be seen with the eyes of the heart before its name can be known.

B L

B. L. Tobacco sells for no higher price than other tobaccos, but is the Longest Chew. A ten-cent plug will go as far as two pieces of any other kind.

HIS CREDENTIALS.

Richard Donovan Thought They Ought to Get Him a Place on the Force.

Richard Donovan arrived here on the Umbria on Monday from Black Rock, County Cork, Ireland, and was taken to Ellis Island. Later he was led before the board of inquiry, when it was discovered he had only 16 shillings as a starter for a fortune. He is an ingenuous, well built man, with a round, rosy face. During the examination the following dialogue took place:

Commissioner McSweeney—Donovan, what do you intend to do in America?

Donovan—Shure, yer worreship, it's mesilf phat's got a letter to the right honorable Mr. Richard Croker, lord chamberlain of North America.

Donovan produced the letter with a flourish. It was written by Miss Kate Connelly, also of Black Rock, who, it is said, is a distant relative of Mr. Croker, and in it appeared the name and address of "Alderman Kane of 237 East One Hundred and Forty-first street." After it was read Commissioner McSweeney continued:

"What are you going to do?"

"Shure, I intind to worrk."

"Have you been hired?"

"No, but I have d——d good letters, and atween the min as is mintioned in 'em don't you think I kin git on the perlice?"

And this opened the gates of Uncle Sam to Richard Donovan.—New York Recorder.

Aluminium Coating.

Now that the aluminium coating on the tower of the public buildings begins to make a showing some idea can be gained of what the great pile of ironwork will look like when entirely covered with this substance. It is evident that it will differ considerably in color from the beautiful white of the marble portion of the tower, and it is questionable whether it will harmonize pleasantly. When the tower was first planned, it was proposed to paint the ironwork white, so as to give the impression that the entire tower was of marble. This idea was abandoned, however, on account of the expense that would be forever entailed in painting the structure and the great risk that would attend the operation. The introduction of aluminium was hailed as a solution of the trouble, but it is yet doubtful whether it will really prove so. The coating of the ironwork with aluminium, which is all done at Tacony, is the biggest job in which that interesting metal has ever been put to commercial uses.—Philadelphia Record.

Two Famous Old Apple Trees.

The decayed stump is all that remains of the famous "mother tree," the oldest known specimen of the Rhode Island Greening. A few rods southwest of the old limekiln on the northern verge of Fruit Hill, on Frederick W. Winsor's farm, stands a younger tree. Mrs. Winsor's great-great-grandfather, Nehemiah Smith, planted the mother tree, of which the other is a limb wrenched while loaded with fruit from the parent stock, during King George II's reign, in 1748, and was therefore 141 years old when it was cut down in 1889-90, and its life from the seed must be nearly 150 years.

The present tree, "the daughter tree," so called, is a limb of the mother trunk and was broken off in the September gale of 1815, and which, from an elbow thrust into the moist, rich soil, took root and became independent. F. M. Perry of Canandaigua, N. Y., a famous nurseryman and pomologist, pronounced the fruit of these trees the finest of the Greening family and procured hundreds of scions from the stock to introduce into New York and the middle states.—Providence Journal.

Cut It Out.



Cut out this advertisement, and send it to the makers of

IVORINE Washing Powder

with your address and ... stamps ... receive ...

Columbus Souvenir Spoon

Address, THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Glastonbury, Ct., PREMIUM DEPARTMENT.

Newport Illuminating Company

Light, Heat and Power.

ELECTRIC RADIATORS, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad Irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc., etc.

MOTORS in all sizes.

Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

ELECTRIC AND GAS SHADES,

IN ALL COLORS AND DESIGNS.

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Davis and Ward, INSURANCE Agents and Brokers,

169 THAMES STREET.

POLICIES written at lowest rates in best English and American Companies. All losses promptly settled. Also

MUTUAL COMPANIES'

for those who desire them.

2-11

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,086,21
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,2
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,260,14
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,710,17
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,127,06
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,866,19
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,43
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,44
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,17
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,975,06
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	4,466,16
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	6,332,06
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,238,61
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,237,11

7-1 A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

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DR. Z. J. LEWIS,

SPECIALIST,

On Diseases of the Nervous System, Brain and Spinal Cord, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Acute or Chronic. Syphilis and secondary symptoms cured in three or four days. All Female Complaints skilfully treated. Dr. Lewis will give a written guarantee to cure all cases undertaken by him. Cases that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, solicited.

Medicines, $5. Consultation Free.

Dr. Lewis is permanently located at

120 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.

Office Hours—All the year round, from 9 till 2, 5 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2, 5 to 7.

New Edition of book and symptom blank forwarded free. 7-14-ly.

J. T. MARTIN,

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

and agent for

LEAVY & BRITTON'S CANADA MALT ALES AND THE CELEBRATED WHATCHEER LAGER

558 Thames st., cor. Lee avenue.

☞ Families supplied. Telephone connection.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,

11-23 335 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Miscellaneous.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure special bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

E. B. HARRINGTON

—HAVING—

Purchased Controlling Interest

—IN THE—

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Company

Desires to call attention of the public to our unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

—ALSO OF—

CHECKING BAGGAGE

—AT THE—

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION.

It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

Branch | 272 Thames Street,
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Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1891. 6-6

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☞ Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

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TARIFF Reform Bill Beaten

BY

Rice & Hutchin's Solid Shoes,

AT

M. S. HOLM'S,

186 Thames Street.

Boys' and Youths' School Shoes. School Shoes for Misses and Children.

California Wines,

Tokay, Port & Sherry,

Very rich and at the low price of

$1.50 per gallon.

Old Zinfandel, at 70 cts. gallon.
Riesling and Hock, at 75 cts. gallon.
Full line of Fine Liquors.
ERNST VOIGT,
539 Thames Street.

☞ Agent for James Everard's Canada Malt Lager and Ale.
1-19

"You paid $25 for a horse? Great Scott! You can go to a street car barn and buy all you want for $7.50 apiece?"

"But this was a rocking horse for my boy. It has a genuine horse's hide."

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1895.

A peculiar state of things must exist in Lawrence, Mass. Monday night a burglar was captured by an officer but was later allowed to depart because no key to the lock-up could be found.

Now that Minister Thurston has returned to Honolulu to please our Administration it is quite likely that Minister Willis may come home to please the Hawaiian government.

At the close of the present college year Brown University will lose another valued member of its faculty in the person of Professor Jewett, Associate Professor of Semitic Languages and Literature.

When the Democratic party in an old stronghold like West Greenwich, almost the only town in the State that went Democratic last year, neglects to put a ticket in the field there must be something wrong with the party somewhere.

Our Democratic friends do not seem to be very actively employed in pushing their cause just at present. It looks now as though the Republicans would have an easy victory this year. This is evidently not a good Democratic year.

The city hall project seems to have gone over for the present. It is well, until something more satisfactory as to location can be reached. When a city hall is erected it should be not only a model building but should be erected where it will be convenient of access to all who shall have occasion to do business there. It must be in the central portion of the business part of the city, but a location has not yet been put before the people.

There was a large gathering of the prominent Republicans of the state at the Trocadero in Providence Thursday. It was a meeting of the State Central Committee to which the city and town committees of the state and legislative and other nominees of the Republican party had been invited. It is estimated that fully 600 sat down to the excellent collation provided. Sheriff Hunter C. White, chairman of the State Central Committee, presided and after the removes most interesting addresses were made by His Excellency Governor Brown, Col. Charles Warren Lippitt the Republican nominee for governor, Senator George Peabody Wetmore, Lieutenant Governor Allen, Rev. Mahlon Van Horne, Speaker Allen and ex Speaker Adin B. Capron.

The Providence Telegram is terribly agitated over the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial elections, and is frantically calling upon its party to up and fight it. But the party does not seem to be in much of a fighting mood just at present. Its leader is basking in a southern clime and the rest are just now seeking shelter from the cold wave due here about Wednesday April 3d. Why all this hullaballo about the biennial amendment we cannot see. Biennial elections have been the party cry for years. Now that the proposal is to be put to the people the party is just as unhappy as ever, if not more so. They know that this amendment will make it all the harder to get a Constitutional Convention and that is the secret of their opposition. The people of the state have no desire for a Constitutional Convention, but the Democratic agitators have put that as a text for years and they do not want to give it up, knowing that they have nothing else for a war cry. The Constitution of this State was drafted by some of the ablest men the State ever raised. It is a safe document for the people of the State to live under and we trust that it will be a long day before the rabid iconoclast will get hold of it to tear it to pieces. The amendments proposed from time to time and adopted by the people keep it abreast of the times and that is all that is required. The amendment now proposed can be voted for by every good citizen. There is nothing in it to harm any one, and no injustice is done to any party or locality.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution of the state providing for biennial elections will not come before the people for their votes at this election. They must be passed upon by another General Assembly first. Whenever the amendments do come up there will be found nothing in them that need make any good citizen hesitate to vote for them. The amendments are all right and will put Rhode Island in line with her sister states, every one of which with the exception of Massachusetts, has already adopted the biennial election plan. Neither will this amendment in any way interfere with Newport's prerogative of having the annual session of the legislature held here. The Constitution distinctly says:

Article III. "There shall be one session of the General Assembly holden annually; commencing on the last Tuesday in May, at Newport, and an adjournment from the same shall be holden annually at Providence." The amendment which it is now proposed to put before the people has nothing whatever to do with the article above quoted. Annual sessions of the General Assembly will be held in Newport just the same as heretofore. The only way this can be changed is by another amendment to the Constitution, which cannot be placed before the people at present. The amendment now under consideration provides for *biennial elections*. Annual sessions of the General Assembly will be held just the same as now. So the voters need not be frightened by the cry that this amendment means the doing away of the Newport election.

The State Election.

Next Wednesday—April 3d—occurs the State election for Rhode Island. Thus far the campaign has been a very quiet one, and it is likely to continue so to the close. The Republican party has put up a good ticket for State officers. The candidate for Governor, Charles Warren Lippitt, is a man well known throughout the State. He is a business man having large manufacturing interests in Providence and Woonsocket. He is a man of sterling integrity, and will make a good chief executive. The rest of the ticket is made up of the men who are now filling the offices most acceptably. The people will doubtless argue that there is no reason to remove them to make room for others of no experience as to the duties of the positions.

In this city the Republican General Assembly ticket is a good one and deserves the earnest support of all good citizens. Messrs. Burdick, Sheffield, Rogers and Buffum are already serving the people as their representatives. There is no reason why they should not be re-elected. Messrs. Higbee and Moffitt have had considerable experience in city affairs and have proved themselves efficient officials wherever placed. The Democratic ticket was evidently not made up with any expectation of its winning. The original nominees, probably recognizing the fact that this is a bad year for Democratic success, nearly all declined. Of those who remained, their nominee for Senator, Col. Howard Smith, sent in his declination as soon as he learned that his name had been used, but too late to get it off the ticket. Their nominee for first representative can hardly be expected to work in harmony with his party as he is reported to be one of the signers of the nomination paper of the Socialistic candidate for governor. The names of the party leaders are conspicuous by their absence from this ticket, and the persons nominated are probably not resting under any very sanguine expectations of being elected.

Gov. McKinley of Ohio has started his Presidential campaign early. He has been travelling through the South for the last three weeks and now it is said that he is to make a tour of the West. McKinley will make a good candidate and the Republicans can win with him as easily as with any one else. There are many other good candidates. The trouble will be there are too many of them.

The Republicans of Newport have put up a strong ticket for the General Assembly and it should be elected. The Republican party of Newport owe it to themselves to come out and vote. If every Republican does his duty the ticket will be elected by a large majority.

St. Augustine, Fla., had a $200,000 fire Thursday. Many residences and business houses were destroyed, including the handsome winter home of Lieut. Hugh L. Willoughby of this city. One hundred families are said to have been rendered homeless.

"Royal Purple and Brown."

We are in receipt of the latest time table and pocket calendar issued by Dominion Atlantic Railway, better known as "Land of Evangeline Route," of Nova Scotia. They are exquisitely gotten up and replete with information pertaining to that delightful vacation land. Every person contemplating a holiday trip the coming summer should write to J. F. Masters, agent, 228 Washington street, Boston, for copies, which are mailed free.

MISS KATE FIELD

Editor and owner of Kate Field's Washington, of Washington, D. C., a paper devoted to the cause of temperance, stated in a recent speech that the prohibition laws, as enforced in the several States were not promoting the temperance cause, and her advice would be to make a moderate allowance of mild beverages. In her estimation this would help the temperance cause more than prohibition laws. Miss Kate's head is level, and as to mild drinks we recommend Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association's Beer.

3-30-1w.

TRIED TO KILL LI HUNG CHANG.

Bullet Inflicted a Wound in the Face of the Chinese Envoy.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 25.—As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in this place, yesterday, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet inflicted a wound in Li Hung Chang's face.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 29.—Li Hung Chang is making favorable progress toward recovery. There is no discharge from the wound and the pulse and temperature are normal. All danger is passed.

Death of Langdon S. Ward.

NEWTON, March 28.—Langdon S. Ward, during 30 years the treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, died at his home here last night. Mr. Ward was born in Saco, Me., May 23, 1828. His father was a lawyer, and for a long time deputy collector and inspector of revenue. In his early life Mr. Ward was connected with a commercial agency in Boston, and was afterward a clerk in the office of the American Missionary association in New York city.

Securities Astray.

HARTFORD, March 28.—Postoffice officials are searching for three state of Washington general fund warrants, valued at $2375 11, which were mailed on March 20 from this city to the People's Savings bank of Rockville. No trace of the package has been found since that date.

Anniversary Services of an Old Church.

HINGHAM, Mass., March 28.—The 150th anniversary of the foundation of the Second Parish Unitarian church was celebrated last night in the meeting house, which was erected in 1742, and which is one of the oldest churches in New England.

Five Years In Prison.

BOSTON, March 27.—Judge Nelson sentenced Major John McDonough, formerly assistant superintendent of the delivery department of the Boston postoffice, to five years in the state prison, for the embezzlement of a letter on Feb. 2 last.

WEAK NERVES EPIDEMIC.

Weak Nerves Will Surely Break You Down.

Nerves Are the Very Foundations of Strength and Endurance.

If Your Nerves are Weak, Lose no Time in Getting Them Strong.

You are growing older every day, and if you do not wish the unpitying years as they roll on their relentless way, to rob you of your hopes and joys, your pleasures, your ambitions, your very strength and energies, keep your nerves strong and vigorous.

It is the nerves which soonest wear out. You thoughtlessly use them up in work, pleasure or dissipation, and suddenly wake to find yourself brokendown—that only your body remains, bereft of strength, energy and power, a mere wreck of what you were and with only dreadiness, pain, weakness, and discontent your future portion. Then you realize the immeasurable depth of bitterness in Longfellow's lines:

"Oh, sudden thrills of fire and frost!
The world is bright while ye remain.
And dark and dead when ye are lost."

Health, hope, happiness—everything is dependent upon strong and vigorous nerves. It is weak nerves which give to the young, fits, convulsions, hysteria, St. Vitus' dance, and the myriad nervous affections of youth. It is weak nerves which make women constantly tired, irritable, nervous, dispirited, dragged-out and miserable. It is weak nerves which conquer men in their struggle for mastery in the world, which render them nerveless, strengthless, powerless, with dull feeling head, shaking, shattered and unsteady nerves, without appetite or good digestion, enfeebled from sleepless nights and wretched and discouraged from trying days. It is weak nerves which make age a curse instead of a blessing—a body, a casket from which every power and energy has fled, leaving only weakness, despair and utter weariness.

If there is any advice, which above another, should sink into the heart, it is the admonition to keep your nerves strong. Hence, the words of Mrs. Eliza D. Clements, of 120 Bright St., Indianapolis, Ind., should have weight with everyone.

"I was afflicted for six years with nervous debility. I could not sleep nights, and I was in a terrible condition. I had heart trouble, and it beat so hard I thought I should die. I was in constant misery and could do no work.

"I had heard much talk about the wonders of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now made up my mind to take it. I had given myself up for lost, but began to improve immediately under the use of this marvelous medicine.



MRS. ELIZA D. CLEMENTS.

"It has made me sound and well. I can work all day and not get tired. My heart disease is entirely cured, and my nerves are strong and under perfect control.

"I feel it my duty to tell suffering humanity what Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done for me, and what it will surely do for them. I am thankful that Dr. Greene has given such a valuable medicine to a suffering world."

If you would be well and strong, with vigorous nerves full of the vim and energy of youth, use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. At this season of the year you should take it by all means, as it is the best spring tonic and invigorator you can possibly use.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that this medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Bell Telephone Company was held in Boston Tuesday. The by-laws were amended so as to make the number of directors 18 instead of 12 and reports were received showing that 582,508 instruments were under rental at the close of last year, a gain of 16,015 over the year preceding. The number of exchanges at that date was 887, a gain of 23; miles of wire in operation, 395,634; gain, 43,194. Some 148,225 miles of wire are under ground. The amount of investment in telephone property in the United States is $77,500,000. The net earnings for 1894 were $4,126,758, and $3,000,000 were paid in dividends during the year.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC

MARCH 1895. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
30 Sat	5 30	6 8	11 0	10 02	10 23
31 Sun	5 28	6 9	Moon	10 43	11 23
1 Mon	5 26	6 10	0 15	11 33	
2 Tues	5 25	6 11	1 10	0 24	1 10
3 Wed	5 23	6 12	2 11	1 21	2 21
4 Thurs	5 21	6 13	2 52	2 18	3 23
5 Fri	5 20	6 15	3 28	3 20	4 20

First Quarter, 2d day, 8h. 28m., evening.
Full Moon, 9th day, 8h. 43m., morning.
Last Quarter, 16th day, 6h. 22m., evening.
New Moon, 24th day, 8h. 11m., evening.

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1895, by W. T. Foster.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., MARCH 30.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from March 30 to April 3 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about April 4th, cross the western mountain country by the close of the 5th, the great central valleys 6th to 8th and the eastern states about the 9th.

This storm will bring remarkable extremes and radical changes in the weather. Summer heat will prevail for a few days previous to the storm wave dates and then a drop in the temperature that will send frosts far southward. This cool wave, in places a real cold wave, will keep the temperature below normal for a week following.

Severe local storms may be expected accompanying this storm wave and, making allowance for a month's progress toward summer, the weather will be very like that which occurred about and following March 10th.

The warm wave will cross the western mountain country about April 4th, the great central valleys 6th, and the eastern states 11th.

During the period covered by this storm wave, including the cool wave, rainfall will be very light in the northern states. More rain will fall in the southern states but will not be well distributed and a few localities will have too much, many others not enough, rain.

The third storm wave of April will reach the Pacific coast about the 10th, cross the western mountain country by the close of the 11th, the great central valleys 12th to 14th and the eastern states 16th.

The warm wave will cross the western mountain country about the 10th, great central valleys the 12th, eastern states the 14th. The cool wave will cross the western mountain country about the 13th, great central valleys 15th, and eastern states 17th.

This storm wave will cause a more general distribution of rainfall and, taking the whole country, an increase in precipitation. The weather will average much cooler than in the first week of the month.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

1. Is ready to sell for $3,000, the three lots on Wapping road, Portsmouth, formerly the lower part of the "Van Wilbur Farm." One lot 12 acres, one lot 9 acres, one lot 8 acres, total, 29 acres. Have refused to sell the lots separately. All or none. Will not rent. Will lend $1,800 on mortgage.
2. Is ready to rent at $350, a beautiful farm of 45 acres, with house and barns. Good quality farm, not so good for potatoes. Seaweed and gravel privileges. Either call or write promptly.

DEATHS

In this city, 28th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Herbert L. Vare, aged 32 years.

In this city, 27th inst, Henrietta Rozier, widow of Charles Rozier, and daughter of the late John and late Susan Poulton, in the 81st year of her age.

In this city, 27th inst., Julia M., wife of Ray Wilkins and daughter of James B. and Georgianna A. Lawton, in her 16th year.

In this city, 24th inst., Jane C., widow of Thomas G. Weaver.

In this city, 23d inst., John Murphy.

In this city, 22d inst., William, son of James E. and Alice M. Braman, aged 18 years.

In this city, 28th inst., Mrs. Ann Gilroy, widow of Martin Gilroy.

In this city, 28th inst., William Spooner, aged 71 years.

In Lowell, 25th inst., Michael Harrington, son of Mrs. Timothy Sullivan of this city, aged 25 years.

In Providence, 23d inst., William G. Peabody, in his 67th year.

At Aiken, S. C., 15th inst., Julius M. Rhett, son of the late R. S. Rhett of Charleston, S. C. and husband of Frances E. Dabney Rhett, daughter of the late Charles Henry Dabney of Philadelphia, Penn.

In Westport, 21st inst., William Harp, in his 43d year.

BROADWAY
Real Estate Agency.

TO LET—Cottage with modern improvements, No. 5 Lincoln street.
TO LET—Cottage No. 14 Bay View avenue.
TO LET—New cottage, with modern conveniences, furnace, bath, etc., on Thurston avenue.
FOR SALE—Cottage and stable No. 18 Gould street. Price $4,500.

SIMEON HAZARD,
84 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain,

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail, to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

THE CITY OF NEWPORT

Notice of Applications

—FOR—

Liquor Licenses.

At a meeting of the BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport, held Tuesday, March 26, 1895, the following named persons made application for liquor licenses, under the provisions of Chapter 816 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island, to sell pure spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

First Class.

Bryer, P. & J. 25 & 27 Broadway.
Cottrell, Patrick H., 403 Thames street.
Donovan, Thomas, 27 & 29 Kinsley wharf.
Garrettson, Frederick P., 16 & 20 Washington Square.
Horgan, Patrick H., 224 Thames street.
Lyon, Timothy J., 4 & 5 Bull's wharf.
Martin, John T., 558 Thames street.
Mayer Brothers, 283 Thames street.
Sheehan, Dennis N., 18 & 20 Kinsley wharf.
Sweeney, Robert J., 3 Dolbois street.
Voigt, Ernst, 528 & 530 Thames street.

Second Class.

Alexander, John, 98 Levin street.
Adam, John, 104 Thames street.
Anthony, Joseph S., 6 Market square.
Andrason, Carleton, 28 Prospect Hill street.
Beakhurst, Albert, 285 Thames street.
Bryer, Benjamin J. and Nolan John H., 37 Bath road.
Boyle, James H., 48 East Howery street.
Burke, Patrick H., 1 West Broadway.
Burkinshaw, Albert 426 Thames Street.
Barker & Groff, 89 Bridge street.
Barry, Lawrence J., 476 Thames street.
Burns, John, 70 West Broadway.
Buckley, Daniel J., 611 Thames street.
Curran, Crohane D., 34 Bath road.
Corn, Joseph V. 111 Long wharf.
Coffey, John J., 86 West Broadway.
Conheeney, James J., 48 Hammond street.
Conheeney, James A., 622 Thames street.
Curran, Michael, 25 West Broadway.
Conklin, Patrick R., 55 Long wharf.
Campbell, John, 45 West Broadway.
Donniston, Thomas, 27 & 29 Kinsley wharf.
Egan, James 48 West Broadway.
Finn, John H., 497 Spring street.
Gaeh, William, 416 Thames Street.
Groves, James, 9 Dolbois court.
Horgan, James J., 66 West Broadway.
Horgan, Patrick H., 68 West Broadway.
Horgan, Maurice S., 13 & 15 Franklin street.
Holzinger, Richard, Germania Hotel, State street.
Hughes, Edward H., 483 Thames street.
Hertzog, Paul, 32 Washington square.
Hunt, Patrick, 132 Long wharf.
Hidler, James D., 277 Thames street.
Johnson, Michael J., 116 Thames street.
Kelley, Joseph, 16 Dennison street.
Lowney, John, 128 Long wharf.
Lyden, Patrick, 518 Thames street.
Lawton, Richard J., 77 William street.
Lawrence, Abbott, 16 Franklin street.
Murphy, Thomas, 441 Thames street.
McDermott, Charles, 18 Prospect Hill street.
Malgan, John, 110 Levin street.
Murphy, Michael J., 428 Thames street.
Murphy, Thomas, 140 Long Wharf.
McGowan, Daniel J., 11 Washington square.
Martin, Michael, 623 Thames street.
McLoughlin, Cornelius, 422 Thames street.
Murphy, James, 62 Dixon street.
Mead, James M., 19 Long wharf.
Mahogany, Dwight H., 123 Thames street.
Nolan, Patrick, 106 William street.
O'Connell, Timothy H., 83 Long wharf.
O'Neill, Michael, 16 Long wharf.
Ormsby, William, 293 Thames street.
O'Brien, William S., Perry House, 11, 13, 15 Touro street.
Owen, John A., 7 Duke street.
Parsons, Joseph F., United States Hotel, Thames and Pelham streets.
Quarry, George, 13 Long wharf.
Rite, Uriah D., 269 Thames street.
Ritt, Charles, 52 Market square.
Rife, Uriah, and Vincent, Louis, 338 Thames street.
Shea, Daniel, 639 Thames street.
Sheehan, Daniel H., 3 West Broadway.
Sullivan, Charles H., corner West Broadway and Collins street.
Sullivan, Michael A., 8 Duke street.
Shea, John J. 42 Burnside avenue.
Sullivan, Henry J., 103 Long wharf.
Simpson, Joseph, 8 Prospect Hill street.
Sullivan, Daniel J., 601 Thames street.
Sullivan, William P., 8 Kinsley wharf.
Stone, Alfred, 515 Spring street.
Sullivan, Patrick, 670 Thames street.
Sheehan, Patrick, 50 West Broadway.
Sullivan, Daniel K., 47 William street.
Sullivan, Timothy, 44 Bath road.
Sullivan, Jeremiah T., 461 Thames street.
Trager, Charles A., 8 Middleton avenue.
Tacher, Joseph, 57 West Broadway.
Tifft, John H., 119 and 121 Thames street.
Voigt, Ernst, 528 and 530 Thames street.
Walsh, Patrick, 506 Thames street.
Weaver, Alvah F., 703 Thames street.
Wilkinson, Thomas H., 295 Thames street.
Walsh, Peter A., 21 West Broadway.
Yates, William, 451 Thames street.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on Tuesday, April 16, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said applications or granting licenses under them.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

3-30 E. W. HIGBEE, CLERK.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS,
Mercury Building March 26, 1895.

At the regular meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of Newport, held this day, it was voted to grant no liquor licenses for the ensuing year until the places, for which the applications are made, are in the condition required by Section 38, Chapter 816 of the Public Laws of the State which is as follows:

"Every person licensed to sell intoxicating liquors shall cause to be removed on his licensed premises all obstructions of whatever kind that may prevent a clear view of the interior of the same from the outside thereof, by the passer by, through the window, during the entire day of each Sunday; and every person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined twenty dollars."

It was further voted to grant no license to sell liquor in any place with windows or doors opening other than on a public traveled way until such windows and doors shall have been covered with wire screening, or otherwise securely closed; excepting such places as are provided with tavern licenses from the Board of Aldermen of the city of Newport.

By order of the License Commissioners,
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

Women Who Write.

When a man writes he wants pomp and circumstance and eternal space from which to draw. If he writes at home he needs a study or a library, and he wants the key lost and the keyhole pasted over, so that nobody can disturb him. His finished products are of much importance to him, and, for a time, he wonders why the planets have not changed their orbits or the sunshine acquired a new brilliancy because he has written something by a castiron method.

A woman picks up some scraps of a copybook or the back of a pattern, sharpens her pencil with the scissors or gnaws the end sharper. She takes an old geography, tucks her pencil periodically, and produces literature.

She can write with Genevieve pounding out her exercises on the piano, with Mary buzzing over her history lesson for to-morrow, Tommy teasing the baby and the baby pulling the cat's tail. The domestic comes and goes for direction and supplies, but the course of true love runs on, the lovers woo and win, and the villains kill and die among the most common place surroundings.

A man's best efforts, falling short of genius, are apt to be sulted, but the woman who writes will often, with the stump of a pencil, and amid the distractions above mentioned, produce a tender bit of a poem, a dramatic situation, or a page of description that, though critics rave, lives on travels through the exchangee and finds a place in the scrap book of the men who knows a good thing when they see it, whether there is a well-known name signed to it or not.

Lebich is a corruption of the Indian word lechan, "a fork."

VISIT OUR STORE

And you will be convinced that we lead in Style, Quality and Low Prices.

REGENT SACK SUIT, LATEST SPRING NOVELTY. $8, $10, $12 and $15.	OUR LONDON FROCKS A SWELL CREATION.	IMPORTED BLK CLAY SUITS, 22 OUNCE, ALL STYLES EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP. $10.
Active and Aggressive	SPRING 1895.	Up to Date Clothing.
FOR A LEADER. MEN'S BLACK CHEVIOT SUITS, Single and Double BREASTED. $6.75.	PRICES THAT WILL TICKLE YOU. WANT TO BE TICKLED?	DUNLAP Lamson & Hubbard, HARRINGTON, HARVARD, KNOX and all leading BLOCKS IN SOFT and STIFF HATS.

We wish to call attention to Hat Department which is now Complete.

Look for the Gold Star

Star Clothing Co.,

UP TO DATE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,
238 Thames, cor. Mill St.

SPECIAL SPRING OPENING

—AT—

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 2d, 3d and 4th.



We will show the latest importation of TRIMMED HATS, TOQUES and BONNETS, and specialties of our own artistic production.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call on the above dates.

Peas, Corn, Tomatoes and Pumpkin,

10 cents.

California Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, Green Gage Plums, Damson Plums, at 20 cents.

DON'T BUY YOUR

Window Screens Yet.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.

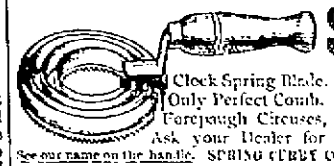
SEED OATS.

1 car Vermont Seed Oats.
1 car New York State Seed Oats.
1 car Michigan Seed Oats.

Clean, Heavy and free from Foul Seed.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.



Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum & Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 109 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

THE HIGH GRADES OF

Stockbridge Manures

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For a Cheaper Phosphate try

Hill and Drill, or Farm and Garden, or Sure Crop.

Chemicals, Ammoniates, Phosphates, Potash, Plaster, &c.

CAN I SELL YOU?

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Friday, March 22.

Mill owners in and around Olneyville, R. I., have combined to resist contemplated demands for more wages——George Dougherty was found guilty of murder in New York——An Alabama desperado, Jim Morrison, was killed by a deputy sheriff——Dr. G. C. Gay of Waterbury killed himself in the presence of his wife——James Clark, sentenced to five years for larceny at Baltimore, turned out to be James Taylor, the noted bigamist——China is to renew her request for European intervention——Payment of members of parliament is favored by the British house of commons——McAuliffe and Griffo were matched to fight for the lightweight championship——A roller mill at Hastings, Neb., was burned——A gold bar valued at $18,000 was stolen at Engenaio, Cal——Miss Abbie M. Gannett, the author, died at Malden——Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, secretary of Queen Victoria, is dying——Four octogenarians of Wurtemberg sent congratulations to Bismarck——Two large consignments of short lobsters were seized at Boston——Captain Murphy of the Sarsfield Guards of Boston was found guilty of parading with a firearm on the evening of St. Patrick's day——W. A. Clark of Butte, Mon., has practically secured control of Wallace & Sons' big brass factory in Ansonia, Conn——In the British house of lords, Lord Brassey proposed that the naval reserve be raised to 50,000 men——Floods prevailing in the Glogau district of Prussian Silesia have inundated the towns of Ohlau, Zedlitz and Kostwitz——Michael Hart and John Stanton were arraigned in Somersworth, N. H., for assisting Michael Sullivan of Portsmouth in kidnapping Emma Martin, and were held in $500 each for the supreme court——The New Zealand government has decided to send delegates to the proposed silver conference. It has taken steps also to appoint a Pacific cable commission——Censorship on messages to Lima has been abolished——Schooner Modoc, while entering Portland harbor, ran aground. She was pulled off at high tide——Charles McCoy, aged 14, had his right arm caught in a waste machine at the Riverside mill in Providence——The dwelling of Albert F. Rogers in Piermont, N. H., was burned——A statement issued by the Greenfield (Mass.) selectmen shows that under no-license five druggists have made 10,824 sales during the past 10 months——Schooner Gladstone at Gloucester, from Grand Banks, reports that John Gillis, a member of the crew, was washed overboard and drowned——In the Connecticut house a favorable committee report was made on a bill providing that only United States flags shall be displayed on public buildings, except under specified conditions.

Saturday, March 23.

Cacerist troops in Callao submitted to the new provisional government——General McNulta was made sole receiver of the Whisky trust——St. James' hotel, Denver, was damaged $50,000. Four firemen were killed——Fire in Decatur, Mich., caused a loss of $25,000——Sidney W. Sprague was arrested in Boston for embezzlement——Major John McDonough of Boston pleaded guilty to stealing a letter——Eight sailors were saved from the waterlogged schooner E. H. Cornell of New York——The Pepperell Manufacturing company is accused of violating the alien contract labor law——A tug was lost off Victoria, B. C., with six men——There is a strong anti-confederation feeling in Newfoundland——Rev. Daniel H. Reardon died at Malden——James J. Casey, the amateur oarsman, died at Boston——The Dominion government is to aid the Hudson Bay Railroad company with a loan of $2,500,000——The contract for constructing section 1 of the Boston subway was awarded to Jones & Meehan of Boston——The Hungarian house of magnates rejected the Jewish equal rights measure——The Ailsa beat the Britannia in the regatta for the Nice town prize——Police Inspector Thomas F. Gerraughty died at Boston.

Sunday, March 24.

Germany is excited over the reichstag's refusal to congratulate Bismarck——"William H. Blair," alleged proprietor of the illicit still recently raided at Boston, was identified as an old-time insurance swindler——An attempt was made to assassinate Viceroy Li Hung Chang in Shimonoseki——The British steamer Storm King, for Boston, sunk an Italian bark——Reid Bros.' Packing company's plant at Kansas City was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000,000——The independent flag of the Azores was hoisted amid great rejoicing at San Miguel——A severe gale swept the south of England——Rev. George E. Street resigned his pastorate at Exeter——Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota is slated as a candidate for presidential nomination in 1896——The site of New York's new free library is not yet settled——Japanese occupied the main island of the Pescadores——The United States government sent four schooner loads of coal to Kingston, Jam., for the white squadron——The British schooner Granville was abandoned at sea——Herbert W. Saunders attempted suicide in Somerville——Washington is to become the archiepiscopal see of America, with a $10,000,000 cathedral——Masked robbers held up a Florence and Cripple Creek train in Colorado——Arkansas cities were quarantined against commercial travelers, because of a smallpox scare——The Second Parish Congregational society of South Hingham, Mass., celebrated its 150th anniversary——Another day's racing at Nice was devoid of results——Individual communion cups were introduced at the Bloomingdale Reformed church, New York city——Mr. Burnham of Dighton, Mass., whose wife is missing, thinks she was hypnotized by Mrs. Sherman——Benjamin Munsey, a retired New York merchant, committed suicide at Laconia, N. H——Queen Victoria gave consent to a bill granting suffrage to women in South Australia——Cubans in Boston will furnish aid to the revolution in Cuba——Postmaster Pearson of Lowell has given orders for the removal of the Lowell postoffice into the new building the coming week, so as to open in the new quarters April 1.

Monday, March 25.

The treasury deficit for March is expected to be the smallest for months——Senator Proctor believes reciprocity will be revived by Republicans at the first opportunity——Spanish Minister Muruaga's resignation was accepted by his government——Arthur White of Somerville attempted suicide——Discrepancies of nearly $2,000,000 were found on the Whisky trust's books——Five women were arrested on charges of shoplifting in Boston dry goods stores——Cuban residents of Boston organized for the purpose of assisting Cuba in her struggle for independence——The attempt to launch the great steamer St. Paul, at Cramp's, proved unsuccessful——The Planters' Oil mill, Greenville, Miss., was burned. Loss, $150,000——Designer Herreshoff will probably return to his yacht yard this week——The New York assembly passed the New York city police magistrates bill——The Sullivan-Pickaninny fight in Providence was a draw in 12 rounds——The number of women voters in Kansas is increasing——Ex-Mayor Henry W. Clapp of Concord, N. H., died in that city——The Marquis of Queensberry was indicted for libelling Oscar Wilde——An official investigation of the Elbe disaster was begun and postponed at Bremen——Manitoba still insists that sectarian schools will not be permitted, despite the orders of the Dominion——President Barrios of Guatemala denied all stories of international trouble and revolution——It is officially denied that the Spanish warship Reina Regente was found submerged in the straits——President Hill of the Great Northern railroad says England must give up much of the world's trade or increase the use of silver——Dr. Thomas Wheat, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in Manchester, N. H., is dead. He was born in 1821——Dunlap and Palestine lodges, F. A. M., both of which lost all their paraphernalia in the Biddeford city building fire recently, have consolidated. The new lodge takes the name of Dunlap, the older organization.

Tuesday, March 26.

Japan regrets the attempt upon the life of Li Hung Chang——Two hundred girls employed at the Boston gossamer factory, Hyde Park, quit work because of reduction in wages——William Kelly of Lowell attempted to murder the woman he lived with——The top stories of a Dover business block were burned out——The Colombian government claims a victory over the rebels at Boyaca——The closing of the Nashua Savings bank caused a sensation at Nashua——Allison and Elkins is the latest presidential ticket——Minister Thurston is going back to Honolulu without waiting for a recall——Professor John Adams Ryder of the University of Pennsylvania died at Philadelphia——Steamer Belfast is a total wreck on Jona Island——Arthur Chase, the retired theatrical manager, committed suicide——Major McDonough was sentenced at Boston to five years in state prison for robbing the mails——A son of Rev. W. A. Ford of Bradford, Vt., fatally shot himself——C. O. Iselin announced that the cup defender will be plated with manganese bronze——Rev. Frederick W. Holland died at Concord, Mass——Leonard Courtney withdrew his candidacy for the speakership of the British house of commons——Mary McNeil attempted to commit suicide at Boston, but was prevented——A referee decided in favor of the Vermont Central railroad in the first of the 15 suits brought against it by as many insurance companies——The Saco (Me.) river is open to navigation.

Wednesday, March 27.

A. P. A. meetings were held in all parts of New England——W. S. Peabody, a Haverhill merchant, committed suicide——A political crisis in the Dominion cabinet and resignation of ministers——The Japanese loan to Corea falls through——Mrs. Eliza A. Wall asked for a receiver for the Cordage syndicate——Michael J. Martin of Lowell was found guilty of manslaughter——Baron von Buol-Berenberg was elected president of the reichstag——Mr. Langdon S. Ward, treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, died at Newton——President Norton and Superintendent Quinn of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad company, Brooklyn, were acquitted of violating the 10-hour law——Edison won in the graphophone patents suit brought by the American Graphophone company——The Auburn State bank of Illinois was robbed of $1000——Lawrence A. Jacobs, a Boston straw bail man, was sentenced to four years in prison——The Britannia beat the Ailsa in a strong wind off Nice——The reichstag refused to kill the anti-revolution bill——A first edition of Walton's "Complete Angler" sold for $1825 in New York——The state of Nebraska will appropriate $200,000 for the relief of drought-stricken farmers——Great Britain explained to the United States that it intended no slight in regard to the British ultimatum to Nicaragua——The grand jury of Belknap county, N. H., has indicted Frank Davis of Laconia and Thomas H. Smith for extreme cruelty to a child——Patrick Conroy, wanted in Lowell for a brutal assault, gave himself up to the police at Bridgeport. He said he was tired of avoiding the police.

Thursday, March 28.

Judge Elias J. Hale of Foxcroft, Me., committed suicide——Friends of the Norwegian system held an enthusiastic meeting at Boston——Members of the Maine legislature were entertained by members of the Massachusetts legislature——The First Baptist church of Boston observed its 230th anniversary——Five Yale students in a sailboat, who were missing, were heard from at Greenpoint, L. I——Affairs of the Connecticut River Savings bank, Charlestown, N. H., are to be wound up——The father of William Gibson of Halifax thinks his son was murdered in Boston——The old Colony tax bill was passed by the Connecticut house——The forest wealth of Canada is sensibly diminishing——Two notorious Indian Territory outlaws were killed by a deputy marshal——The Massachusetts state militia will occupy the old campground at South Framingham this year, as usual——Five children burned in a house at Minot, N. D——Kassalan dervishes defeated by Italian patrols near Kassala, Italy——Nearly 200 Hebrews were expelled from Kieff, Russia, since March 15——A Polish church in Omaha was burned, presumably by a church faction——Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, governor of Chelsea (Eng.) hospital, died——Chairman Crocker removed the first shovelful of earth for the Boston subway excavation——Joaquin Miller, a refugee from Hawaii, predicts an expedition to free royalists——Fred L. Leighton has accepted the position as cashier of the Arlington National bank at Lawrence——Rev. Mr. Horst of Northboro, Mass., has accepted a call to the Second Unitarian church at Athol——Colonel Samuel B. Horne, the new Connecticut labor commissioner, appointed Wallace W. Ives chief clerk of the bureau in place of George E. Bearn——The Vermont state board of pharmacy granted licenses to 325 applicants. The next meeting will be held in Rutland, June 26——Michael Sullivan, aged 28, was run over at Providence by a heavily loaded coal cart and was so badly injured that he cannot live——J. F. Desmond's shoe factory at Marlboro, which has been shut down since Dec. 10, 1894, will resume operations about April 1——Jane McFarland, widow of Roderick McFarland, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, died at Cumberland Mills, Me., from the effects of a fall.

Maine Legislature Adjourns.

AUGUSTA, March 28.—The 67th Maine legislature has adjourned sine die. The body has broken the record for the amount of work done, having passed 493 acts, 134 resolves and 87 measures. The appropriation bills for 1895 amount to $1,758,406; for 1896, $1,621,107. All matters on passage went through yesterday and were signed.

Prisoner's Sentence Deferred.

CAMBRIDGE, March 28.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the Martin manslaughter case. The prisoner was not sentenced, owing to exceptions taken to a portion of the evidence by his counsel.

Higgins Is Crazy.

FALL RIVER, March 28.—James Higgins, who murderously assaulted his wife on March 4 and cut his own throat, has failed to kill himself, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Taunton.

New Advertisements.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC. CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS, Wednesday, the third day of April next is by the Constitution and Laws of this State designated as the day for holding the election for General Officers, etc., and WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State at its present session begun and holden at Providence the 29th day of January, 1895, adopted a Resolution in the words following, to wit:

Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State.

Resolved, A majority of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly voting therefor, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed to the qualified electors of the State, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated "Article —— of Amendments," to wit:

"ARTICLE ——.

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the state, the lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant-governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every four thousand three hundred and twenty-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which such city is or may hereafter be entitled, among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned: Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ensuing said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 9 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," Section 8 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be held on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the state, the place of Section 1 of Article V "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI "Of the Senate," which article is here annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 16 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

The names of all the members who voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, are as follows, viz:

In the Senate.

YEAS—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Andrew J. Anthony, East Providence, Charles J. Arms, East Greenwich, Albert S. Babcock, Hopkinton, Edward A. Brown, Middletown, Christopher E. Champlin, New Shoreham, Joseph G. Church, Charlestown, Benjamin Brown, Warren, Edward P. Dutemple, Exeter, Edward F. Dyer, Portsmouth, E Charles Francis, Woonsocket, Edward L. Freeman, Lincoln, Frederick R. Gifford, Little Compton, William Gregory, North Kingstown, William Hoxsey, Westerly, John Joncks, Barrington, Alfred W. Kenyon, Richmond, Sylvester K. Merrill, Cranston, Henry O. Osborn, Tiverton, Ira H. Parkis, North Smithfield, John Hare Powel, Newport, Walter A. Read, Glocester, William G. Roelker, Warwick, Martin S. Smith, Scituate, Charles M. Tyler, Coventry, Jesse V. B. Watson, South Kingstown, Thomas O. Watson, Jamestown, Andrew B. Whipple, Smithfield; Andrew J. Wilcox, North Providence, John O. B. Woods, Providence, James M. Wright, Foster. Yeas 31. Nays—0.

In the House of Representatives.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker Samuel W. K. Allen, East Greenwich, William Doane Aldrich, Lincoln, John Barnes, Cumberland, George E. Barstow, Providence, George Batchelor, Woonsocket, R. Courtland Bentley, Westerly, Phillippe Boucher, Woonsocket, John E. Bowen, Johnston, Isaac Brown, Tiverton, William P. Buffum, Newport, Daniel W. Bullock, Pawtucket, Charles H. Burdick, Newport, Albert W. Burgess, Foster, William W. Congdon, North Kingstown, William H. Covell, Providence, Myron Fish, Lincoln, John M. Fournier, Lincoln, Charles C. Gray, Providence, Samuel R. Gray, Little Compton, James B. Hanaford, Warwick, Henry D. Heydon, Warwick, Frank E. Holden, Woonsocket, Jeremiah W. Horton, Newport, Richard G. Howland, Scituate, John K. Hull, South Kingstown, Edwin A. Kenyon, Charlestown, John T. Kenyon, Johnston, Charles D. Kimball, Providence, John B. Landers, Jamestown, Lafayette E. Mowry, Smithfield, Joseph H. Monro, Providence, Samuel L. Peck, Warren, Thomas C. Peckham, Coventry, Edwin A. Perrin, Pawtucket, C. Alvin Potter, Cranston, John W. Rogers, Newport, Henry T. Root, Providence, John M. Rounds, Providence, Livingston Scott, Woonsocket, William P. Sheffield, Jr., Newport, George W. Simmons, Bristol, George Lewis Smith, Barrington, William V. Slocum, Warwick, Edward Stanley, Cranston, John Stanton, Richmond, Job Steere, Glocester, Benjamin Tallman, Portsmouth, Edward Thayer, Pawtucket, Philo E. Thayer, Pawtucket, William V. Tillinghast, Exeter, A. Herbert Ward, Middletown, Ellery H. Wilson, East Providence, George F. Varney, North Smithfield. Yeas—53.

NAYS—Arthur Cushing, North Providence, Arlon M. Razee, Cumberland. Nays—2.

WHEREFORE, the qualified electors of this city entitled to vote for General Officers are hereby notified and warned to assemble in Ward Meetings on said WEDNESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1895, at half past six o'clock in the morning at the following named places:

IN THE FIRST WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 2 Fire Station building, Bridge street,

IN THE SECOND WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 4 Fire Station building, Equality Park place;

IN THE THIRD WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 1 Fire Station building, Mill street;

IN THE FOURTH WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 7 Fire Station building, Young street;

IN THE FIFTH WARD, in the Engine Room No. 6 Fire Station, Thames street;

AND, to give in their ballots, as provided by law, for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer, and for one Senator and five Representatives from this city to the General Assembly for the ensuing year, AND, in order that pursuant to the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution the proposed amendment be read to the electors when thus assembled, with the names of the Senators and Representatives who voted thereon, with the Yeas and Nays, before the election of Senator and Representatives shall be had, AND, WHEREAS THE CITY COUNCIL of said City of Newport, on the 5th day of March, 1895, passed a Resolution in the words following, to wit:—

"Resolved, That the following proposition be submitted to the electors of this city qualified to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money, at the ward meetings to be holden Wednesday, April 3 next, viz:—Shall the City Council be authorized to issue Four per cent. thirty year bonds of this city, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, principal and interest payable in gold, to provide funds for the following described purposes, viz:—For Street Asphalt pavement in Thames street, between Bridge street and Cannon street, $17,000; For new Roadbed in Bellevue avenue from Bath road to Howery street south, $23,000. For new Roadbeds in Ridge road and Harrison avenue, $11,000; For purchase of land and erection of a new School House in Fifth Ward, $16,000; For new No. 5 Fire Station, $3,000; For a Chemical Fire Engine, $2,000; For extension of No. 7 Fire Station, $1,000, and for improvement of Morton Park, $2,000."

"Resolved, That the City Clerk is hereby directed to insert said proposition in his warrant calling said ward meetings and to provide ballots therefor for the use of said electors at said ward meetings."

WHEREFORE, the electors of this city qualified to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money are hereby notified to give in their ballots, as provided by law, upon the aforesaid proposition at the beforenamed places in their respective wards, on said Wednesday, the third day of April, 1895.

SAID WARD MEETINGS, according to law, will be kept open from half past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening, and no longer.

WITNESS MY HAND, this twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1895.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

3-30

TOWN OF LITTLE COMPTON

Election Warrant.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

To the Electors of the town of Little Compton in the County and State aforesaid:

YOU are hereby notified and warned, in the name of said State, to meet in the Town Hall in said town of Little Compton, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1895, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

FIRST.

To give in your ballots for State officers and to elect a Senator and one Representative to the next General Assembly of the State.

SECOND.

To elect two members of the School Committee; to fix the salary of the Superintendent of Schools and to appropriate a certain sum of money for the support of Public Schools.

THIRD.

To elect Surveyors of Highways, and to appropriate a certain sum of money for the repair of the Highways.

FOURTH.

To see if the town will improve the Pound by building a shed or otherwise.

FIFTH.

To hear the proposed Constitutional Amendment read, as follows.

"ARTICLE——.

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the State. The lieutenant governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every four thousand three hundred and twenty-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which such city is or may hereafter be entitled, among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned. Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled, equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ensuing said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 9 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," Section 8 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII, "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Section 1 of Article V, "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI, "Of the Senate," which article is here annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 16 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

F. R. BROWNELL, Town Clerk.

Little Compton, March 18, 1895—3-23

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Umbrellas

AND

PARASOLS

Re covered as good as new.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

FANS, &C.,

REPAIRED.

146 THAMES STREET.

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

Aluminum Ware,

a large new stock just in.

Baby Carriages,

best selection in the city,

AT

W. K. COVELL'S,

163 Thames Street.

New Advertisements.

TOWN OF TIVERTON.

Election Notice.

SUCH ELECTORS of the town of Tiverton, R. I., as shall see fit will meet at the voting places in their respective voting districts, on WEDNESDAY, April 3d, 1895, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and listen to the reading of the following named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of the State proposed by the General Assembly thereof, with the names of all the Representatives and Senators who voted thereon, with the yeas and nays:

"ARTICLE——,

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the State. The lieutenant governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every four thousand three hundred and twenty-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which such city is or may hereafter be entitled, among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned. Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled, equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ensuing said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 9 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," Section 8 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII, "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Section 1 of Article V, "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI, "Of the Senate," which article is here annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 16 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

After which they will vote for General Officers for this State, and choose one Senator and one Representative to represent this town in the General Assembly of this State.

JOHN F. COOK, Town Clerk.

Tiverton, March 20th, 1895—3-30

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM.

Election Notice.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

NEWPORT, SC.

New Shoreham, R. I.,
Town Clerk's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the qualified electors in New Shoreham, to assemble in town meeting at the Town Hall in said town, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1895, at seven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, to wit: To vote for General Officers for said State of Rhode Island, and to elect a Senator and Representative to represent said town in the General Assembly of said State, for the political year, also to elect town officers of said town for the ensuing year; and to act and transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

And to listen to the reading of the following named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State proposed by the General Assembly thereof, to wit:

"ARTICLE——.

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the State. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every four thousand three hundred and twenty-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which such city is or may hereafter be entitled among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned, Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled, equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ensuing said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 9 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," section 8 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Section 1 of Article V "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI "Of the Senate," which article is here annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 16 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

Given under my hand this 23d day of March, A. D. 1895.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Town Clerk.

3-23-2w

BROWN STONE.

In consequence of the very dull times, and a general depreciation in values, we are selling all classes of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

lower than have ever been sold before, and much lower than any OTHER STORE in the city.

FLOUR—Very best Haxall, warranted,	$4 00
PORK—Nice lean ends,	per lb. 8c
BUTTER—Fresh Creamery,	5 lbs. $1 00
LARD—Pure Kettle Rendered,	15 lbs. $1 00
MOLASSES—Best grades N. O.,	38c
SOAPS—Welcome and Babbitts,	per box $4 00
BEANS—N. Y. State Mediums,	per quart 8c
RICE—Clean, white, whole Rice,	5 lbs. 25c
STARCH—Large lumps,	5 lbs. 25c
MACARONI—Pound packages,	3 packages 25c
JAMS—Strawberry, Raspberry, etc.,	in glass 15c
SARDINES—In oil,	6 cans 25c
WINES—Tokay, a medicinal beverage,	per bottle 25c
" —Port and Sherry, rich California Wines,	per gallon, $1 00
" —Claret, a good sound Wine,	" " 70c
Old fashioned N. E. Rum,	" " $1 75

P. H. HORGAN,

TELEPHONE. 224 THAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

Farm Wanted For Rent.

HAVING application for a small farm with a comfortable house on it, I would like to hear from any one who has a farm of that description in the market.

R. O. DERBY,
2-23 138 Bellevue Avenue.

FOUND.

The best place in Newport to buy your

SEEDS.

All the leading varieties for the

Farm and Garden,

FLOWER and VEGETABLE

Seeds

FOR EARLY SOWING NOW READY.

SEED POTATOES,

FERTILIZERS,
FARMING TOOLS,
GARDEN TOOLS,
HARDWARE, WOODENWARE
and TINWARE,
and POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Do I give away premiums in seeds? No! As my quality of seeds will not allow it.

Catalogues.

I have a few, 1,000 of

J. M. THURBURN & CO.'S Gilt Edge Catalogues, which are like his seeds I handle. Unsurpassed.

CALL AND GET ONE.

JAMES GOHM,

54 Broadway,

HATS!

HATS!!

WILL OPEN TODAY,

SATURDAY, March 2,

WITH A FULL LINE

—OF—

MEN'S

STIFF HATS

—AND—

MEN'S

SOFT HATS,

ALL THE

Latest Patterns.

JOHN E. SEABURY,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

March 2, 1895.

Miscellaneous.

Print Butter.

THE FINEST

VERMONT

Creamery Butter,

Light Salted,

especially for our fine trade.

Try it and we will number you among our regular customers.

A. A. Hunt & Co

151 THAMES STREET.

United States Hotel.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished

Entrances on Pelham and Thames Streets.

Private Suppers & Catering

A SPECIALTY.

2-16 JOS. F. PARSONS, Proprietor.

VALENTINES!

From 1c to 75c,

—AT—

JOHN YARS' MUSIC STORE,

Young's Block, 126 Thames Street.

Flagg's Bargain Store

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Christmas Goods.

Dolls, 5c, 10c, 25c 50c; Games 5 & 10c; Picture Books 5 & 10c; Dominoes 10c, Checkers 5c; Checkerboards 10c; Blocks 10c; Transparent Slates 15 & 20c; Metalaphones 10c; Crayon Chalk 10c box; Jack in the Box 5 & 10c; Paints 5 & 10c; Childs Dishes 10c box; A B C Blocks 10c; Calliopes 10c; Rattles 10c; Clapping Figures 10c; Toilet Soap 5c Box; Soap 4 cakes 10c; Savings Banks 10c; Drums 10, 50, 75c; Humming Tops 10c; Trumpets 10c; Pocket Knives 5, 10, 20, 25, 50c; Hair & Clothes Brushes 10c; Kitchens 10c; Child's Bibs 5c; also musical goods, tinware, hardware, wooden ware and 1000 other articles. Cheapest place in Newport to buy Christmas goods. Come in and see for yourselves.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners.

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c

162 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
3-16 tf

For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Carryall, one new Tip Cart and one new 1-horse Lumber Wagon. Apply to

J. B. BACHELLER,

Commercial Wharf.

SEE THE

BOSTON

SUNDAY HERALD,

November 25,

for full account of

Yale and Harvard

Football Game.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

CLARKE'S

Poetry.

A Lost Opportunity.

BY GRANT HAY MORNEY.

Yes! This the path—the vine just bending over,
That hides the high embankment from the road;
The bee, drunk with the pleasures of the clover,
Late hieing home beneath its sweetened load.

All is the same—and yet how changed the feeling,
As now within this sheltered nook I stand!
When tender memory o'er my senses stealing,
I recollect I kissed her little hand!

We had been friends, aye, more than friends that summer.
At Asbury, beside the sounding sea;
She was a schoolma'am, I a roving drummer,
And rather late, I asked if she were free.

And when at length, amid the twilight mellow,
Within the lush and calm of dying day,
She faintly owned there was another fellow,
Who yet might have a thing or two to say.

'Twas queer that I with luck should meanly falter,
Who never thought unfaith were any sin,
And at the door of success pause and falter,
When such a girl should say: "Go in and win!"

And yet I did. Behold me in the morning
Off like a shot for scenes and pastures new!
For a brief season white and women scorning
With the sharp pang that she could prove "untrue!"

I soon forget. By chance to day returning,
I viewed my field of battle once again,
And find my ancient flame is faintly burning,
With a strange stirring in my heart, like pain.

Selected Tale.

In a Sky Parlor.

DEAR MAUDIE: I shall be passing through your city on Tuesday, and in order to be with you as long as possible will lunch with you at two. Be at home, please. Lovingly, CON.

"Dear Maudie" read the scented little note with a pucker between her eyebrows. Then tossing it aside she took from her pocket a slim little purse and poured its contents into her lap. It had held in keeping two dimes, a quarter of a dollar and a fifty-cent piece with a hole in it,—less than a dollar.

"Somebody gave me this," looking dolefully at the half dollar, "in change because I never look at it. Oh, how I hate the stuff—unless one had enough of it," she added, honest even in her soliloquy.

But Con, who was a dear school friend, and who never in her life lacked anything that money could buy, must have her lunch, but how? The pucker grew between the fair brows before the question was answered. That fortunate young lady looked upon her friend's career as stenographer and typewriter in a business office, as a perpetual lark, and for reasons of her own, Maud did not wish to undeceive her.

First, to "get off" from the office, which proved to be an easier matter than she had supposed, as she had never asked such indulgence before, and as the manager was a goodnatured man who might have sat for a photograph of Santa Claus and made a good picture of that benevolent saint. Next, to take an account of stock which was a short process, for pay day was near and stock was low. Without removing her wraps she went into her little dining room—or kitchen, for like Barbara in Mrs. Whitney's "We Girls," Maud did not know whether she dined in her kitchen or "kitched in her dining room" —to take a hasty inventory, for the note had been delayed and this was Tuesday. The kitchen was only a sunny alcove, curtained-off the long room, and contained a tiny table, some blooming plants on a wire stand, a tiny kitchen cabinet and a small gasoline stove. An elaborately painted screen walled in the stove and cabinet when the kitchen was not in use, and the afternoon sun poured his light into the room, for it was a sky parlor, and such light as is given to Kansas citizens was hers. When by reason of smoke, or fog from the two rivers, the sunlight was obscured, she lighted a fire in the grate and was content.

But now the cabinet yawned and her store stood revealed. Two rosy apples, three pieces of cold chicken, three eggs and part of a white loaf. This last was dainty and fresh, for Maud would have the best, or none. Looming up, aggressively large and important, was her standby for a hasty breakfast when her couch held her too late in the morning, —a package of oat flakes,—and near it her one luxury, a pitcher of cream. Of napery and china and silver there was an abundant supply, as her room was furnished with "things from home" and doubly dear to the lonely girl for that reason.

But how to get up a lunch that should be at once elegant and satisfying, and yet cost but 85 cents,—for the mutilated half dollar would count for but 45 cents, and she had spent five cents for car fare in going down to the office.

"Now," she said disconsolately, viewing the meagre array, "if I were a girl in a story, an old nurse or somebody would come in with an abundant supply, or the postman would come with half a million or so, in a letter, or my slave of the lamp would appear without a rub, even. But my slave only works by the drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot process, and the 'drop' is oftener a dollar than a nickel. O, dear!"

But before the dainty sacque and the accompanying head gear were put away in their places, her slave of the lamp appeared. She had given very few rubs, disarraying but slightly the dark-brown bang, before linght dawned. In a few moments the fairy kettle was singing, the two apples carefully pared and cored whole, and set on a bright little pan in the oven to roast. Then the parings were put into a tin cup and boiled. Straining this she obtained about a gill of pinkish, fragrant apple juice. Adding to this a tablespoonful of sugar, she gave it a little boil-up, strained it again, added a little gelatine and set it away to cool. Then she whipped the white of one egg into a froth, sweetened it and added with a judicious hand a little cream, drew the apples from the oven, done through but not too brown, and placed them each on its china dish. Over them she poured the whipped cream, dotting it here and there with little dabs of the fragrant apple jelly, for it "jelled" beautifully as soon as cold. Gathering courage from success she popped the two remaining eggs into a basin to boil, put the yolk of the one used into a wire spoon and the spoon into the water, and boiled that too hard. Then taking the cold chicken from the cabinet, she carefully separated the white meat from the dark, sliced it thinly, seasoned it well, and then cutting some slices from her loaf so thin that they were more like delicate lace than the staff of life, she placed her chicken slices evenly upon them and rolling them, made three delicate, delicious chicken sandwiches.

By this time she had remembered that she would probably have to accompany her friend to her train and to avoid exposure of her needy circumstances would have to pay car fare, so she mentally subtracted 25 cents from her hoard for that purpose. When her eggs were boiled she took off the shells (after dropping them into cold water to cool), and laying them in the cabinet with the chicken turned off her fire, resumed her outdoor apparel and went out on the street to "compel circumstances" with sixty cents for a weapon.

She bought a head of crisp lettuce for five cents, three downy, rosy-cheeked peaches for 15, and a few bunches of translucent white grapes with 15 more; then remembering Sunday school feasts, enjoyed with locked doors and muffled windows, she added a dainty iced cake, which extravagance cost her 35 cents, and forced her to borrow from her carfare board.

How thankful she was that she was preparing lunch for a girl! A man would want a lot of meat, and oh, heaps of other things that Con would never think of. But when the dainty service was all in place, and the hour for her friend's coming drew near; when she had placed everything to the best advantage; when she had sliced the boiled eggs, and the chicken, and after taking out the finest leaves of the lettuce for garnishing, had made a toothsome salad of the rest, it all looked so little! In vain she pulled the foliage from her plants and trimmed her little bouquet. Tears of vexation came to her eyes; she bowed her head on her hands for "a think," and again the "slave" answered. She was keeping the coffee ready to steep fresh and fragrant, so the fire was alight. In a flash the shining little porridge pan was on the stove, and a generous supply of oatflakes was poured from the aggressive package, and a porridge was bubbling. Little puffing noises were coming from behind the Japanese screen, and the grate fire was sparkling a welcome, when Constance sat down in the softest easy chair before it, and gazed about the room.

"What a girl you are Maudie," she said, "who else would climb these stairs and actually keep house in one room rather than live in a boarding house?"

"No one, perhaps; and yet there are many. I wanted a home, Con."

"Well, you've made one. But what a divine odor. What are you cooking?"

"Oatmeal porridge."

Con's face fell. "Why, child *that* won't be enough for us. And I'm so hungry!"

"Wait and see. I am sure you will excuse me when I tell you that I must eat a very different lunch from yours. I have an infirmity that I am humoring just now."

"Why, what? Tell me."

"It is a—sort of—cramp."

"Are you being treated for it?"

"I am dieting."

"Why, you poor dear! But I must say it doesn't hurt your looks. You are still the picture of health."

"Yes, oatmeal is healthful."

Nevertheless, while our young heroine ate her porridge and her friend enjoyed her lunch with many exclamations of delight and admiration, something as powerful as the Spartan boy's fox gnawed under the bodice that fitted her so trimly; and later, when they had drawn their chairs in front of the glowing grate and were exchanging confidences after the manner of girls, Constance turned upon her abruptly with a question, which Maud answered before she thought, she was still so hungry.

"Maudie, I have so often wondered what came between you and Harve. Tell me what it was."

Maud stood up, quickly. Her eyes darkened; the dimples hid themselves; her face hardened. One could see the strength of purpose, the womanliness of her nature.

"Because he insulted me,—I heard him say deliberately, looking straight at me, that he would never marry a poor girl, because he would be sure she married him for his money. His money! Good heavens, how I longed to kill him in that first minute. But I walked straight to him and dropped his ring into his hand, and that was the last. I burned his letters. I would not listen to him when he tried to explain. Explain! When I loved him so well that if he had come to me a beggar, barefoot, I would have worked for him, lived for him—if he had been the man I thought him."

"And are you poor?"

"Yes. The money he thought was mine came to my father through his second wife. It belongs to Hal and Beth. He did not know he was insulting me, but it was not a manly thing to say."

"I think I know. Did he say it to Jim Ambrose?"

"Yes."

"Well, you're a goose. He was only quoting. I recall the circumstances perfectly. Oh, why didn't you say this before?"

Twenty-four hours later, Constance was being tucked into a sleigh preparatory to being driven by her stalwart and handsome brother to his beautiful but lonely countryhouse. "You don't know what a genius Maud has for housekeeping. I saw her yesterday and her room is just elegant, and her table perfect though she does the cooking herself on the cutest little stove! She is as poor as ever—"

"Poor as ever! what do you mean?" She explained, adding, "I thing if you offer her that ring again she will not refuse it, and she is such a housekeeper! And I,—well, you know, Harve, Jim wants me. She said that she loved you so well that if you had come to her then, a beggar, she would have taken you bare feet, rags and all. But I wouldn't go in that way, Harve—the weather—"

But the sleigh was whirled about, the short space between them and the station retraversed, and Miss Constance saw her brother jump upon the platform, and disappear into the station, as the whistle of the fast mail screamed a warning at a crossing a mile below.

"How was I to know he'd fly off that way," she grumbled as she pursued her way homeward alone, frightened nearly to death at having to drive the team that, fresh and frolicsome, was pulling so fearfully; "and if these strings and straps and things were to pull off the hateful brutes, I'd be in a pretty mess. But I reckon they'll be happy."

And they were; but the whole story of that lunch was never told until it was told to me as I have told you, my reader.—[Florence McCallen.

A Presidential Blondin.

Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you had put it in the hands of Blondin to carry across the Niagara river on a rope, would you shake the cable or keep shouting out to him, "Blondin, stand up a little straighter, Blondin, stoop a little more, go a little faster, lean a little more to the north; lean a little more to the south?" No, you would hold your breath as well as your tongue and keep your hands off until he was safe over. The government are carrying an immense weight. Untold treasures are in their hands. They are doing the best they can. Don't badger them. Keep silence, and we'll get you safe across.—[Reply to Fault Finders at Executive Mansion.

"Buhl hits's mighty funny dat de sun shines so much hotter in de cornfiel' den on de baseball groun's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Household Fancy Work.

DAINTY NEEDLEWORK.

The dainty floral basket that is so appropriate for the corner of a fine linen doily may be treated in several ways. White Asiatic filo floss, one strand, is appropriate on fine white linen.

The blossoms are worked solid, back and forth, and the stems in Kensington. The same design may be stamped on bolting cloth for a doily or decorative square for top of handkerchief sachet or pincushion. The piece of bolting must be much larger than needed, or must have basted around the edges a strip of cloth, so that the portions crumpled in the hoop can be cut away. It requires some skill to embroider well on such delicate foundation. A very fine needle and one strand of filo is used, and is drawn back and forth with great care. No threads can be run across from flower to flower on the under side, but each must be fastened and cut. The design may be all worked in white Asiatic filo floss on the bolting cloth, or in very delicate tones of pink or blue and green filo with straw color for the basket. Hemstitched squares, delicately rather than heavily embroidered, are now very popular for centre pieces.

They may be worked in Asiatic filo floss, using the pretty basket design having a bow of ribbon on the handle. The ribbon may be lightly worked in the common cat stitch or in two rows of long and short button hole stitch. Colored table linen is still preferred by many to white for afternoon teas or coffee parties. The more elaborate are embroidered solidly with Asiatic filo floss, while the plainer table cloths are simply outlined with Asiatic twisted embroidery silk. Satin or Kensington stitches, or the effective long and short, which is between outline and solid stitch, are chiefly used in embroidering the patterns. In addition to this they sometimes have drawnwork stripes, both on the inner and outer side, the latter finished off with a broad hem or lace edge. The drawn work may be either white or colored.

The elegant specimens exhibited in the various art stores show that Honiton work is very popular. The outline for the the braid may be stamped in usual way, or the linen may be bought ready stamped.

The linen should be tightly stretched on embroidery hoops or basted very smoothly on firm, heavy paper. The braid is laid over the design and both edges basted carefully to the linen.

When the work is completed the edge should be cut out and the linen cut away from under the lace braid. In pressing put the finished piece of work face down on the wooly part of canton flannel. Wring out of water a handkerkerchief, place on work and iron till dry.

In the popular butterfly doily three sizes of the medallion braid are used, and the feelers are worked in satin stitch, or in outline, and tipped with French knots, or, if preferred, the smallest medallion braid. Use the B. & A Honiton lace silk for making.

Centre pieces and doilies of all sizes can be made by drawing circles and fitting the medallions in place, connecting them with lace braid. Some of the designs will make dainty trimmings for aprons, infants' dresses, etc. Very natural-looking butterflies can be made of Honiton braid in different sizes, and they look extremely pretty inserted in tray and tea cloths, doilies, etc, besides making an effective border for the same. Bow knots can easily be drawn with lead pencil, and when made of the wide tape braid are especially pretty for large pieces, such as table centres and bureau or sideboard covers etc. Meg Merrill.

The Significance of The Bay Color.

Phoinix was an Egyptian title of honor, from which the Greek and Latin forms of Phœnix and Punicus were derived. It was first given to persons of great stature (Anak with an Egyptian prefix.) Thence it was applied to people of power and eminence. The Cuthites or Royal Shepherds in Egypt were so called. The title Phœnicee was given to the Egyptian colonists of Tyre. They did not call their colony so themselves, but it was called so by outsiders—the Greeks; hence it was known as Phœnicia, so long regarded as having played such an influential part in early civilization. The appellation may be traced from Babylon to Arabia and Egypt, thence through the Egyptian colonies to the West. As we are thus informed it was an individual title for a lord or prince, and was confirmed on many things primarily noble. Hence the red or scarlet color appropriated by great and honorable persons was termed Pœnio. The palm tree was so styled because it was regarded as an emblem of honor, and thus made use of as an emblem of victory. The noblest palms among Babylonians were called royal palms, as Pliny informs us, and were thus emblems of royalty.

Phœnix was a color among horses. They were styled phœnicee and phœniciati. This was derived from the color of the palm tree, upon which account they also had the name spadices —synonymous with the other, and, Homer describing the horses of Diomedes tells us that one was phœnix or of a bright palm color, with a white spot on his forehead like a moon. This horse was of a bright palm color which is bright red. Such horses are now called bays. This word is of similar origin. The branch of a palm tree was called bai in Egypt. Baia is used for palm bearers by St. John, the palm being used on the most solemn occasions by the Jews. The Greeks borrowed the word from Egypt, and the Latins have same word in the form badius, used by Varro is regard to horses.

The palm tree was regarded as immortal, or if it did die, as reviving again; the Egyptians gave the name of bai to the soul. The legend of the Phœnix bird as an emblem of immortality is evidently derived from this regard for the palm maintained by both sacred and profane people. To-day the belief may be perpetuated in Palm Sunday and Ash Wednesday.

An Old Farmers Letter.

An old farmer, in a letter to the Time-Recorder, of Americus, Ga., thus sums up the causes of hard times in this country:

"We let our timber rot and buy our plow stocks, singletrees, axe handles, hoe handles and fencing.

"We throw away our ashes and buy soap and axle grease.

"We give our beef hides away and buy hame strings and shoe strings.

"We let our manure go to waste and buy guano.

"We buy garden seeds in the Spring and cabbage in the Winter.

"We let the wax on our pine and gum trees go to waste and buy chewing gum for our children.

"We build schoolhouses and hire teachers and send our children off to be educated.

"We land a 5-cent fish with a $4 fishing rod.

"We send a 12-cent boy out with a $20 gun and a $4 dog to kill birds.

"We raise dog and buy wool.

"And about the only think in this country that there is an over-production of is politics and dogties."

A GAY OLD BEAU.

A Russian High In Public Affairs Is Making a Sensation In St. Petersburg.

The sensation at St. Petersburg is M. Ivanovitch. This gentleman is the well known septuagenarian manager of the Imperial bank, and despite his age and worldly wisdom and business acuteness he has fallen madly in love with a young and pretty French ballet dancer, whose stage name is Mlle. Petitpas. The lady is stoutly virtuous, however, and as M. Ivanovitch has a wife and grown-up children the course of this love runs anything but smoothly.

All St. Petersburg is intensely interested, for the amorous old banker has not let his love bloom unseen. He has, in fact, proclaimed it, and every man in the street knows all about it. Ivanovitch will, if need be, turn Turk in order to marry little Petitpas. Meanwhile that young woman is not at all averse to wedding the millionaire. The mere prospect of such a match has already sent up her artistic value 50 per cent, so that she stands to win anyhow, even if the diamonds lavished upon her by her doting old lover be not counted. Ivanovitch is now endeavoring to persuade his wife to agree to an amicable divorce, in consideration of which he undertakes to settle 1,000,000 rubles upon her.—European Cor. New York Sun.

Satire In Ancient Egypt.

M. Ollivier Beauregard, a well known, sagacious and patient Egyptologist, has, a Paris correspondent says, published a work which shows that the ancient Egyptians were not impassable, as they are reputed to have been. It is on Egyptian satires. One of his documents is a papyrus of the time of Rameses II. It is a censure in the lampoon style of the profane conduct of that king. Somebody wrote a counterblast in his defense, which M. Ollivier Beauregard also possesses. It is written in the same tone and meets satire with satire. There is on a third papyrus an attack on the priests, which for the liveliness of its style and the mercilessness of its irony affords a parallel to certain articles in the "Dictionnaire Philosophique." One of M. Ollivier Beauregard's antique documents is a satire on the vices of Cleopatra and her disorderly life. A more modern papyrus is an ironical exhortation to all good Egyptians to pay cheerfully the taxes assessed by their foreign dynasty. The advantages of having rulers belonging to a higher civilization are pointed out in an apologue resembling that of Menenius Agrippa.

These Wonderful Thespians.

If ever I become a divorcee, I wonder how I should feel on meeting my former husband!

I strolled down Broadway the other afternoon behind a handsome, large eyed young actress who recently obtained a divorce from her spouse, a dashing light comedian who has twice essayed a "flier" around the matrimonial track.

When near Twenty-third street, lo! the form of the aforesaid actor loomed up, coming in our direction.

I don't know how the sight of him affected her, but I felt my face flushing with excitement and expectation.

Nearer and nearer.

Will there be a scene?

Now they are almost abreast!

He lifted his gray Alpine hat with debonair grace and smiles sweetly.

"How do do, Lizzie?"

"How are you, Frank?"

And they calmly pursue the "even tenor" of their way!

These Thespians are wonderful people.—New York Recorder.

Wine Cheaper Than Water.

A Greek journal states that so great is the quantity of wine now in stock on the island of Cyprus that last year's crop remains a glut on the market, and if we are to believe further accounts wine there has become cheaper than water. In the village of Tschakistra a merchant who was having a house built is said to have provided the masons with wine instead of water to mix with the mortar.—Public Opinion.

Danger in the Spring

Even for those who get safely through the risks of a harsh and changeable climate; for the strain upon the system through the long months of winter in fighting off its menacing perils always leaves a weakening reaction.

DANA'S Sarsaparilla

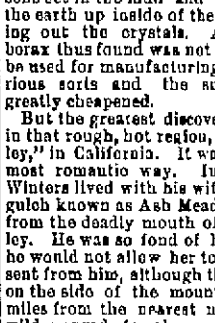
Is not only an unequalled blood purifier, but a tonic in its true sense. It drives out of the blood the foul matter that in the winter season unavoidably accumulates there; and acting directly on the nervous system

Gives Health

COULD HARDLY WALK

ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM



P. H. FORD

—OF—

Ouachita City, La.,

After

TWO YEARS Suffering

IS CURED

—BY—

THE USE OF

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. Ford, Ouachita City, La.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

A Borax Deposit.

Borax was discovered out West by a man with an idea. Dr. John A. Veatch was a good deal of a geologist, and when he went West to look for gold and saw the vast stretches of parched and bitter alkaline plains he concluded from his knowledge of rock formations that borax could be found somewhere in the region. So he began to look for it deliberately, and one day early in 1856 his prospecting spade struck a small deposit in a dried lake bottom. It was not worth much, but it set a great crowd of miners to peering about in the hope of finding better deposits. A few years later some prospectors discovered that the bottoms of several California lakes were full of borax crystals, and from mining in the earth they began pumping water out of huge caissons set in the mud and then digging the earth up inside of them and washing out the crystals. Although the borax thus found was not pure, it could be used for manufacturing fluxes of various sorts and the substance was greatly cheapened.

But the greatest discovery was made in that rough, hot region, "Death Valley," in California. It was made in a most romantic way. In 1880 Aaron Winters lived with his wife Rosie, in a gulch known as Ash Meadows not far from the deadly mouth of Death Valley. He was so fond of his wife that he would not allow her to be long absent from him, although their little hut on the side of the mountain was 100 miles from the nearest neighbor in a wild, rugged, forsaken country. One day a desert tramp came along and stopped over night at the Winters home and told the hunter about the borax deposits of Nevada. When he went away Winters thought that he had seen deposits of the kind described on his explorations into Death Valley. Accordingly the strange couple went together to make the search, having previously provided themselves with certain test chemicals, which, when combined with borax, and ignited would produce a green flame.

Having procured a piece of the substance which he believed to be borax, Winters and his wife waited for nightfall to make the test. How would it burn?

For years they had lived like Piutes on the desert, entirely without luxuries and often wanting for the very necessities of life. Would the match change all that? Winters held the blaze to the substance with a trembling hand—then shouted at the top of his voice: "She burns green, Rosie! We're rich; we're rich!"

They had found borax. The mine was sold for $20,000 and Winters took Rosie to a ranch in Nevada, but she could not stand prosperity and a few years later she died.

It surprised many visitors to the Chicago World's Fair to find that of all the blood-purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the only one on exhibition. The reason is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a standard remedy, and not a patent medicine, or secret nostrum.

Laughter reveals one's true nature; it expresses the inmost. Shrewd rascals seldom laugh.

To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

The New Horsford's Baking Powder excels all others in healthful quality and baking strength. A wonderful invention.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all Druggists.

DIRECTIONS for using CATARRH CREAM BALM.



Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays COLD IN HEAD Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
PROVIDENCE, February 28, 1895. }

FIRE:—At the present session of the General Assembly, begun and holden at Providence on the 29th day of January, 1895, a resolution in the words following was this day adopted, viz:

Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State.

Resolved, A majority of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly voting therefor, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed to the qualified electors of the State, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated "Article —— of Amendments," in wit:

"ARTICLE ——.

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the State. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant-governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy, and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every four thousand three hundred and twenty-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which such city is or may hereafter be entitled, among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned: Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ensuing said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 9 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," Section 8 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be held on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Section 1 of Article V "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI "Of the Senate," which article is here annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 15 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

The names of all the members who voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, are as follows, viz:

In the Senate.

YEAS.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor,	
Mr. Andrew J. Anthony,	East Providence
" Charles J. Arms,	East Greenwich
" Albert S. Babcock,	Hopkinton
" Edward A. Brown,	Middletown
" Christopher E. Champlin,	New Shoreham
" Joseph C. Church,	Charlestown
" Benjamin Brown,	Warren
" Edward P. Dutemple,	Exeter
" Edward F. Dyer,	Portsmouth
" E. Charles Francis,	Woonsocket
" Edward L. Freeman,	Lincoln
" Frederick B. Gifford,	Little Compton
" William Gregory,	North Kingstown
" William Hoxsey,	Westerly
" John Jencks,	Barrington
" Alfred W. Kenyon,	Richmond
" Sylvester K. Merrill,	Cranston
" Henry C. Osborn,	Tiverton
" Ira H. Parsis,	North Smithfield
" John Hare Powel,	Newport
" Walter A. Read,	Glocester
" William G. Roelker,	Warwick
" Martin S. Smith,	Scituate
" Charles M. Tyler,	Coventry
" Jesse V. B. Watson,	South Kingstown
" Thomas C. Watson,	Jamestown
" Andrew B. Whipple,	Smithfield
" Andrew J. Wilcox,	North Providence
" Johnell H. Woods,	Providence
" James M. Wright,	Foster
Yeas, 31.	

Nays, 0.

In the House of Representatives.

YEAS.

Mr. Speaker Samuel W. K. Allen,	E. Greenwich
" William Duane Aldrich,	Lincoln
" John Barnes,	Cumberland
" George E. Barstow,	Providence
" George Batchelor,	Woonsocket
" B. Courtland Bentley,	Westerly
" Philippo Boucher,	Woonsocket
" John E. Bowen,	Tiverton
" Isaac Brown,	Tiverton
" William P. Buffum,	Newport
" Daniel W. Bullock,	Pawtucket
" Charles H. Burdick,	Newport
" Albert W. Burgess,	Foster
" William W. Congdon,	North Kingstown
" William H. Covell,	Providence
" Myron Fish,	Lincoln
" John M. Fournier,	Lincoln
" Charles C. Gray,	Providence
" Samuel B. Gray,	Little Compton
" James B. Hanaford,	Warwick
" Henry D. Heydon,	Warwick
" Frank E. Holden,	Woonsocket
" Jeremiah W. Horton,	Newport
" Richard G. Howland,	Scituate
" John E. Hull,	South Kingstown
" Edwin A. Kenyon,	Charlestown
" John T. Kenyon,	Johnston
" Charles D. Kimball,	Providence
" John H. Landers,	Jamestown
" Lafayette E. Mowry,	Smithfield
" Joseph H. Munro,	Providence
" Samuel L. Peck,	Warren
" Thomas C. Peckham,	Coventry
" Edwin A. Perrin,	Pawtucket
" C. Alvin Potter,	Cranston
" John W. Rogers,	Newport
" Henry T. Root,	Providence
" John M. Rounds,	Providence
" Livingston Scott,	Woonsocket
" William P. Sheffield, Jr.,	Newport
" George W. Simmons,	Bristol
" George Lewis Smith,	Barrington
" William V. Slocum,	Warwick
" Edward Stanley,	Cranston
" John Stanton,	Richmond
" Job Steere,	Glocester
" Benjamin Tallman,	Portsmouth
" Edward Thayer,	Pawtucket
" Philo E. Thayer,	Pawtucket
" William V. Tillinghast,	Exeter
" A. Herbert Ward,	Middletown
" Ellery H. Wilson,	East Providence
" George V. Varney,	North Smithfield
Yeas, 73.	

NAYS.

Mr. Arthur Cushing,	North Providence
" Arlon M. Rizee,	Cumberland
Nays, 2.	

CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

3-23-2w

Fannie—Why do people always apply the name of "she" to a city?

George—I don't know. Why is it?

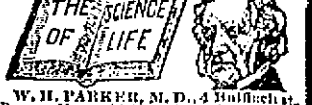
Fannie—Because every city has outskirts.

Are you ever Annoyed

by a buzzing or roaring sound in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucus, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and accompanied with bad taste? Is your hearing less acute? If so, you have catarrh and should at once procure a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known remedy. The Balm will give instant relief.

A self-made man likes to brag on his job.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass., *chief consulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute*, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the Prize Essay on *Exhausted Vitality, Abuse, Nervous & Physical Debility*, and all *Diseases and Weakness of Man*, CURES the *young*, the *middle-aged* and *old*. Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, THE PRIZE ESSAY, 350 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.25, by mail, double sealed, secure from observation.

Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. READ THYSELF.—Medical Review.

Financial.

8%

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On Improved and Real Estate within city limits negotiated by A. M. PECKHAM, West Superior, Wis.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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CAPITAL - - - - $1,000,000

SURPLUS, - - - $200,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.

Interest paid on accounts subject to check.

Moneys also received on Participation Account.

Authorized by law to accept trusts and to act as executor, administrator, guardian, etc.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Assignees, depositing money or property of their estates with this Company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

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John P. Campbell,	J. M. Addeman.

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ALBERT L. CALDER, Vice President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.
CYRUS P. BROWN, Secretary.

2-16

Druggists.

Liquid Amandine

WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Gives immediate relief to

CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.

Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine

Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

But it will prevent the hair from falling out; remove dandruff and stimulate the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxuriant dressing.

Beef, Wine & Iron.

This valuable tonic is well known.

Ours is not the cheapest but the best. Only the finest materials used in its composition.

DRINK

Pure Distilled Water,

AND AVOID DISEASE.

We have it constantly on hand, and will deliver it at your home.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

237 THAMES ST,

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Tooth Wash of the highest merit.

Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.

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PHARMACIST,

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FINE Photograph Gallery

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GOOD CHANCE FOR AN

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R. W. Curry,
Contractor & Builder.

JOBBING
of all kinds promptly done at reasonable rates.
Estimates given on all work when desired.
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RESIDENCE—HOFFMAN PLACE.
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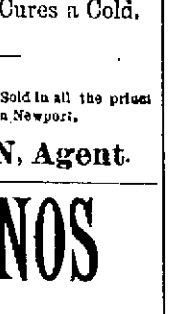
The Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
OF EAST BERLIN, CONN.,
—x— Can Sell You a —x—
GOOD IRON OR STEEL ROOF,
For 2 1-2c. per Sq. foot. —x—
4-1 Write for Particulars.

HERBS.
All kinds of herbs in general use are kept for sale at the
Enterprise Store,
No. 64 Thames St.,
quantities from one ounce upwards, and orders for stock will be procured at short notice.
N. B.—These herbs have been selected with great care by experienced herbalists, and all are warranted.
8-11-tf B. W. PEARCE.

John B. DaBlois & Son,
Broadway Market.
MEATS
and
Groceries,
Poultry,
Game,
Vegetables,
Fruits
and
Canned Goods.
No. 2 BROADWAY,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Quinine Whiskey
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
Greatest tonic known. Sold in all the prince pal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Agent.

PIANOS
TO RENT
For the Season.
A Large Stock to Select from.
FINE STATIONERY,
FINE LINEN PAPER,
CREAM WOVE AND LAID, At
30c. PER LB.
Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.
John Rogers,
110 THAMES ST

The Best is the Cheapest
"The Diamond C"
HAMS,
SHOULDERS,
AND
BACON
Procured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob, Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at
COGGESHALL'S MARKET,
3 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

Printing
OF EVERY
KIND
Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the
Mercury Office,
182 THAMES St

Furniture.

JOHN S. LANGLEY.
DEALER IN
FURNITURE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO
Furnishing Undertaker.
CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,
FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.
16 Franklin St., Newport, R. I.
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IF YOU WANT
FURNITURE, CARPETS,
MATTINGS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES,
FURNITURE
Repaired, Re-covered or
MATTRESSES made over for
LOWEST PRICES,
GO TO
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

Oak Chamber Sets,	$28
Mattresses,	3
Woven Wire Mattresses,	3
Feather Pillows,	1
Baby Carriages, from 5 to 10	
Wall Papers,	5c to $5
Window Shades,	25 to 50c

H. G. BRYER,
UP STAIRS. 155 Thames Street.
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New Carpets
—AND—
Wall Papers.
We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of
New Patterns.
Prices as low as Anywhere.
W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 Thames St.

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BUILDINGS
INSURED AGAINST FIRE,
At Lowest Rates—Strong Companies.
Whipple & Son,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance,
28 Bellevue Avenue.
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NEWPORT
STONE WORKS.
H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.
GRANITE WORK
of every scription, including all kinds of
BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.
A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.
42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave
NEWPORT, R. I.

Salvator Beer,
during the
HOLIDAYS,
Bottled and in Bulk,
AT
D. W. Sheehan's,
KINSLEY'S WHARF.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Election Warrant.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS:
NEWPORT, SC.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE,
of Middletown, March 16th A. D. 1895.

WHEREAS, the first Wednesday of April in each year is the day designated in the Constitution of this state of Rhode Island for the annual election of General Officers, and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of this state, and also is the day appointed for the annual election of Town Officers of this Town of Middletown, Therefore the qualified electors of the Town of Middletown are hereby notified and warned, to assemble in Town Meeting at the Town Hall in this Town, on the first WEDNESDAY of April next A. D. 1895,—it being the third day of said month of April,—at 10 o'clock A. M.; for the following named purposes to wit:

To consider the following named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this state proposed by the General Assembly thereof, to wit:

"ARTICLE—,

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the State. The lieutenant governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every fourth thousand three hundred and seventy-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which such city is or may hereafter be entitled, among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned, Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled, equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ending said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 9 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," Section 6 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII, "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of section 1 of Article V, "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI, "Of the Senate," which article is here annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 16 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

To elect in the manner provided by law one Senator and one Representative to represent this Town in the General Assembly of this state, for the political year ensuing the last Tuesday of May next. To give in their votes in the manner provided by law for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer of this state, for the political year ensuing the last Tuesday of May next.

To elect the necessary Town Officers as by law required and Justices of the Peace for the year ensuing. To consider and fix the amount or the rate of Town Tax to be levied and assessed on the taxable property of this Town, for the purpose of paying this Town's yearly proportion of the State Tax. For the support of the Public Schools, the maintenance of the Poor, the repair and construction of the highways, and for defraying the general and other lawful charges and expenses of this Town, for the municipal year ensuing, and to appropriate from any money in the Town Treasury for any or all of said purposes it so determined.

To consider and determine the amount of money to be appropriated direct from the Town Treasury, or the amount or rate of Road Tax to be levied and assessed on the taxable property of this Town, for the repair of the highways, causeways and bridges thereof, for the municipal year ensuing, and to determine the mode of expending said appropriation or said Road Tax, in making such repairs.

To consider and vote upon the following-named proposition, to wit:

"Shall all taxes be included in one general tax and the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars appropriated direct from the Town Treasury for the ordinary repair of the highways of Middletown for the municipal year ensuing April 1895? The work of repair to be done under the direction of the Town Council by Surveyors to be elected by the Town?"

To consider and vote upon the following named proposition, to wit:

"Shall the sum of Seven Thousand Dollars be appropriated direct from the Town Treasury of Middletown for the municipal year ensuing April 1895, for the construction of macadamized roads and for the repair of macadamized roads already built? The work of construction and repair to be done under the direction of the Town Council, and said macadamized roads to be built by contract let to the lowest responsible bidder within the County of Newport, by said Council, after due advertisement for proposals to do such work?"

To consider and vote upon the following-named proposition, to wit:

"Shall the sum of Five Hundred Dollars be appropriated from the Town Treasury of Middletown, for the purpose of cutting down and grading the Westerly part of Honeyman Hill in Green End avenue, according to plan to be submitted to the electors in open Town Meeting?"

And to consider, transact and do any and all such other prudential business,—which may legally come before said meeting,—for the good people thereof.

Witness my hand,
ALBERT L. CRABB,
Town Clerk.
3-23-2w.

Aluminum Ware,
a large new stock just in.
Baby Carriages,
best selection in the city,
—AT—
W. K. COVELL'S,
163 Thames Street.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Note, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

The money that brings us most good is the money with which we do good.

My friend, I ask here if you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

A BABY

CONTRADICTS THE DOCTORS.

All Are Happy, Glad, and Well.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

The theories of physicians in regard to female complaints suffer a "Waterloo" very frequently, when sensible and thinking women take matters into their own hands.



Women are sometimes compelled to act for themselves, because of the suffering forced upon them by incompetent doctors, who are baffled by very simple complaints, because they are not the right sex to comprehend them.

Lydia E. Pinkham, when she gave to the world her Vegetable Compound, lifted women from the darkness into light. She placed within their reach a guaranty, not only of health, but of delicacy and self-respect.

The following letter is a little story where a "dear little boy" was the "Waterloo."



"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for this.

"I have spent $200.00 for doctors' bills without a cure. For my cure I only spent $5.00.

"I was once a victim of female troubles in their worst form. I have suffered untold agonies every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultices applied, and then could not stand the pain.

"My physician told me if I became pregnant I would die. I had bladder trouble, itching, backache, catarrh of the stomach, hysteria, and heart trouble, fainting spells and leucorrhœa. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?" Mrs. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 351 Snediker Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1822.



The glorious shades and combination of colors, attending the coming and going of the "God of Day," are rivalled in Breck's Mixture of

Dwarf and Climbing Nasturtiums.

Instead of selling the mixture of the growers, we select the scarcer and more beautiful named kinds, and assort them ourselves. Some of the colors are *white, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, brick, claret, garnet, orange, primrose, yellow, spotted, striped and countless combinations of these and other shades.* They are easily grown from seed, and are other annual produces such continuous brilliancy of effect from June until October. The more the flowers are picked, the more abundantly the plants produce them. We mail Breck's Nasturtium Mixture, 6c. pkge., 15c. oz.; 25c. lb. Please mention whether Dwarf or Climbing are wanted.

Our 1895 illustrated catalogue mailed free. Replete with news about novelties, standard varieties of flowers and vegetable seeds and the most approved agricultural and horticultural implements.

It contains particulars of our unique offer to duplicate first prizes offered by all Agricultural or Horticultural Societies in the United States.

"Everything for Farm, Garden and Lawn."

Joseph Breck & Sons,
BOSTON, MASS.

We shall free to purchasers who name this paper, a 25c. package of wild garden seeds.

Koal-spar
TRADE-MARK
FACTS!
1st. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill
2d. Koal-spar prevents smoke, therefore is a smoke consumer.
One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.
Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.
If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.
THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
JAMES A. RANDALL,
General Agent, 128 Spring St., Newport

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—March 31. Review.

The following review of the first quarter of 1895 is taken from the Sunday School Times:

1. The Son's Forerunner Persecuted.
2. The Son Supplying Natural Want.
3. The Son Supplying Spiritual Want.
4. The Son Receiving Earthly Recognition.
5. The Son Receiving Heavenly Recognition.
6. The Son Honoring the Childlike.
7. The Son Commending the Merciful.
8. The Son Enlightening the Blind.
9. The Son Raising the Dead.
10. The Son Testing the Wealthy.
11. The Son Welcoming the Wealthy.
12. The Son Regulating the Life.

In each of these lessons, "We beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the father" (John 1:14). The quarter thus ending may be surveyed thus:

Lesson 1.—Those who served the Son of God did not find their paths decked with flowers. Righteousness did not fit itself easily into the ways of the world. No wonder, therefore, that we find "The Son's Forerunner Persecuted." Under the malicious pressure of Herodias we see (1) The Righteous in Peril; and, in the persons of herself and Herod, (2) The Wicked in Power; while, as the result, (3) The Righteous under Persecution, even unto death, appears in the person of John the Baptist.

Lesson 2.—Want, too, frequently pressed the company which followed Jesus, but this led to the spectacle of "The Son Supplying Natural Want." He and his disciples found themselves having (1) A Busy Time with the throngs about them, and this, as night came on, developed (2) A Pressing Need; but before the glorious Son this need disappeared, and (3) An Abundant Supply was found, the residue of which was more than the original stock.

Lesson 3.—Whether the throngs following Jesus knew it or not, they had spiritual wants also, and of the most pressing character. But for these, too, Jesus was furnished, and we behold "The Son Supplying Spiritual Wants." In contrast with the meat they sought so diligently, which perished with the using, he presented (1) Enduring Meat. In contrast with their fleshly, earthly works, he set forth (2) Approved Works, such as God honors, and which abide forever. Instead of such bread even as Israel enjoyed from God's hand in the wilderness, he proffered (3) Heavenly Bread, by eating of which a man should live forever, so satisfying every spiritual want.

Lesson 4.—After such a life as his it was inevitable that opinions concerning him should have been formed. Yet it is surprising that so few of these had even a reasonable semblance of accuracy. Nevertheless, from a little company, we do see "The Son Receiving Earthly Recognition." In answer to six questions, we find (1) Diverse Opinions Stated. When it appears, we see (2) Correct Opinion Honored; but, resting not with the knowledge attained, he leads on to other lessons—lessons not welcomed by his followers, but rather causing them distress, and so we have (3) Disturbing Events Disclosed.

Lesson 5.—But a higher testimony awaited the glorious Son, and on the Mount of Transfiguration we see "The Son Receiving Heavenly Recognition." The features most striking in this scene are (1) Supernatural Radiance, (2) Saintly Companionship, and (3) Divine Indorsement—the whole constituting the grandest confirmation of the Son's exalted excellence that could possibly be conceived.

Lesson 6—From the receiving of his own honors this lesson turns to his bestowal of honors upon others, and presents "The Son Honoring the Childlike." Most emphatically is (1) Childlikeness Commended, (2) Offensiveness Condemned, and (3) Helplessness Helped. Thus He who is honored above all distributes honors among the lowliest and the least.

Lesson 7.—And the Son lives up to his declarations. He is true to his teachings, and we see "The Son Commending the Merciful." Here Love to Others is (1) Demanded in his teaching; (2) Neglected by those of whom the best might have been expected; but (3) Practised by one the least likely in common expectation to do such kindly deeds. This man's deportment becomes the model, and the man himself is made the pattern for those who despised him.

Lesson 8.—On he goes in his glorious work, and now we find "The Son Enlightening the Blind." (1) Blindness, as seen by the Saviour, is discussed briefly. (2) Enlightenment in the Lord's own way, but wholly effectual, follows; and then (3) Testimony from an honest man with a grateful heart awards to Jesus, the honor that is his due.

Lesson 9.—But still greater works must be done. We now see "The Son Raising the Dead." Mary, Martha, their friends, Jesus himself, all appear (1) Weeping for the Dead, though with motives widely variant. Next we see the company (2) Waiting at the Tomb, while Jesus and the Father commune together. Then follows the command, the coming forth of the dead man, and, on the part of many of the observers, (3) Believing in the Resurrection.

Lesson 10.—In the case of the rich young ruler, we see "The Son Testing the Wealthy." Here was what seemed to be a sincere instance of (1) Life Desired, a Every incident shows well meant effort. But here are (2) Tests Applied, and such tests as only divine wisdom could discern as fitted. Then follow (3) Results Reached, and, alas! they are of the saddest sort.

Lesson 11.—Another wealthy man is now tested, but with different results. So we see "The Son Welcoming the Wealthy." Here too is (1) An Earnest Seeker, running, as did the young ruler, that he might not miss his aim. Then came (2) The Gracious Call, to which there was no failing countenance, but a glad response, which quickly developed in (3) The Great Salvation, which came that very day to the house of Zaccheus.

Lesson 12.—The years have passed, and even the Lord's ascension has long since been accomplished. But how does the departed one away his subjects? From the Epistle to the Romans we have a view of the "Son Regulating the Life." (1) The Essential Love, which he illustrated in himself and demanded in others, is still a vital force. (2) The Pressing Obligation, enforced by him in so many ways, is still dominant; and (3) The Becoming Conduct, so beautifully illustrated in himself, is still the standard of Christian living.

Thus through another quarter have we beheld the glory of the glorious Son of God.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervousness or irritation are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla which makes pure blood.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small, no bad effects, all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

If we do little, men and angels will know that we love little.

Woman's Dep't.

Mrs. Chace At Suffrage Hearing

At the recent hearing before the Committee on Special Legislation of the General Assembly of 1895, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chace, president of the R. I. Woman Suffrage Association, sent the following earnest and touching appeal:

Gentlemen of the Committee: Beginning in the year 1868, the petitioners for woman suffrage in Rhode Island have appeared almost annually before a Committee of this Assembly, in behalf of a principle which they believe to be inviolable—equality of rights, regardless of sex; until, in the year 1887, the necessary legislation sent to the male people to vote on, an amendment to our State Constitution which struck the word "male" therefrom. It secured a large vote, but was defeated; and has been followed by a suspension of all effort in this direction for several years, during which time we have been unremitting in our endeavors to educate the voting citizens of the State in the principles of equality and justice. To-day we come to you again, hoping for a more favorable result.

Prostrated as I am by severe illness and my advancing years, with a heart full of the warmest love for my native State, I send you herewith from my chamber, my earnest appeal that you will give to our petition your rational, conscientious consideration, looking at the beneficial results of full woman suffrage in Wyoming and Colorado, municipal suffrage for women in Kansas, and of school suffrage in other States. Women are sitting in the Colorado Legislature, and on juries; are holding offices there and in Wyoming and in Kansas, and everywhere filling honorably the new place into which suffrage has brought them, and the results everywhere are pronounced good.

I want to tell you, moreover, that apart from and beyond our conviction that women have the same right to self-government that men have, and which lies at the foundation of all republicanism for men, is the fact that intelligent, conscientious women feel a deep and ineradicable sense of duty to assist in the management of governmental affairs. I want to tell you that as wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, we can never perform our whole duty to our families and our homes, until we share in the making of the laws under which these institutions are organized and exist; until women have a choice in the selection of the officers by whom these laws are administered; until women apply their housewively skill in helping to purify the bodies politic and civil, from the cancerous sores which corrupt our towns, our cities, and our States. For myself, at eighty-eight years of age, obliged to relinquish all active participation in public labor for human welfare, it is a grief to me to feel that I have been prevented from fulfilling my share of the power to which I was entitled, to help make our life here in Rhode Island better and wholesome for our children and our children's children to grow up in. It is a grief to me to feel that I shall probably pass away from this life before justice is done to the women of Rhode Island, whereby better conditions would be secured to those who will come after us.

Therefore my last word to you, gentlemen, is, give the ballot to women.

Respectfully,
ELIZABETH B. CHACE.
Valley Falls, R. I.

English Women in Office.

In Great Britain the new Parish and District Councils offer women increased opportunities for public service. Nearly 400 English women have just been elected on the Poor Law Boards. Of Parish Councils, as yet, only about 40 women have been elected members. Women candidates meet with great favor. Out of 468 women candidates outside of London 377 have been elected, 38 of them without a contest, and 78 of them at the head of the poll. Most of the women hitherto serving as guardians, etc., were re-elected. In Girton parish Miss Jackson, junior bursar of Girton College, led her ticket. So did the wife of a Cornwall rector. Old Boston has returned Mrs. Redford, and York has returned Mrs. Priestly, both of these ladies being officers of the Women's Liberal Association. Among the successful candidates are Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild, Miss Twining, Lady Echo, Lady Jackson, the Lady Mayoress of Leamington, and the Countess of Warwick. Woman suffrage is already fashionable in England.

The Daughters of the Revolution, organized four years ago at Washington by a few women, now has 7,000 members. It makes a cult of American history and traditions, and is interested particularly in the story of the women of the Revolution. The society has hung the portrait of Mrs. Harrison, its first president general, in the White House; it contributed largely to the Mary Washington monument fund, and to the fund for the statue of General Washington, to be presented to France by American women; it has made a collection of valuable books and relics, and is now working to secure a permanent home in Washington, Colonial Hall, which is to be an imposing building, serving as national headquarters and business centre, as well as a museum for colonial and Revolutionary relics and records.

The women in council in Washington have said about as many sensible things as have been reported from the Fifty-third Congress.—[Boston Transcript.

Nashua, N. H., has decided to introduce vivisection into the public schools. Nashua is the only city in New Hampshire where women cannot vote upon school questions.

Mayor Shieren, of Brooklyn, has announced his intention of appointing some women on the Board of Education, to the great joy of the friends of education, who have been urging it for years.

Bishop Potter's daughters were all educated with a view to doing at least one thing well. One girl became an expert pianist, another is an artist, and a third has trained herself to the duties of secretary. She not only answers her busy father's letters, but receives callers, answers all questions, which pour in by the hundred upon a man in his position, arranges appointments and fulfils all the duties of an expert office woman, relieving her father from much care.

The Baltimore Methodists have voted 116 to 65 against the admission of women as lay delegates to the General Conference. But the women will sit in the Conference sooner or later, for all that.

Milligan—"If I be aither leaving security equal ter what I take away will yez thrust me till next wake?"

Sands—(the grocer)—"Certainly."

Milligan—"Well, thin, sell me two av thim hams an' kape wan av thim till I come again."

CONSUMPTION
SO PRONOUNCED

By the Physicians
SEVERE
COUGH
At Night
Splitting Blood
Given Over by the Doctors!
LIFE SAVED BY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—H. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

He would have gathered her in a warm embrace, but she waved him back.

"No," she said imperiously.

"You crush my heart," he protested.

"Better thy heart," she answered, "than my sleeves."

The cuckoo rushed from the clock on the mantel and with a wild shriek directed attention to the fact that it was now 11:15.—[Detroit Tribune.

Many people, with the notion that nature ought to take care of herself, allow a cough to plague them for weeks and months. Whereas, if nature were assisted with a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the cure might be effected in a very few days.

How good and free from fault we feel when some one else is being scolded.

Big Dinners.

Every day in this city thousands of persons eat too much at dinner, and, as a consequence, suffer from sour stomach, heartburn, indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c. If these will take just one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after eating, they will be surprised by the entire absence of those unpleasant feelings which daily distress them, and may continue in their improper course of eating big dinners without fear. Only one little pill, remember.

Not even an inner consciousness of divine favor can render us superior to calamity.

To My Friends.

As you are well aware that I would not recommend that which I did not believe to be good, I desire to say to all who need a good, reliable, family medicine, that I believe one bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than any other remedy I ever saw.—REV. GERMAN SOUKE.

Fortune is malicious. She provides luxuries for those who are dying of dyspepsia.

If You Wish

To enjoy good health, and prevent the seeds of disease from repairing in your system, you should use the best medicine in the world, Sulphur Bitters, which prevents your system from being all run down by making it strong and vigorous.—REV. W. H. BROWN.

Some men get down on their neighbors when they find they can't come up to them.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Getting into debt is like flying over ice; getting out is like climbing a greased pole.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW SOOTHING SYRUP."

Use J. F. LEE'S COCOA for breakfast and supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure,
Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-4m

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Chas. M. Cole's drugstore.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Chas. M. Cole, druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Coffee & Cocoanuts.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Political, Scheming—Secretary Carlisle's Visit to New York Suspicious—Mr. Cleveland's Ambitions for 1896.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1895.

Secretary Carlisle has just spent several days in New York, ostensibly upon business connected with the customs service, but there are reasons—good ones, too—for the belief that his visit had a much more important object. Ever since before the adjournment of Congress there has been talk in Washington about an alleged secret agreement between Mr. Cleveland, some of the leaders of his party, and a few of the money kings, having for its object the renomination of Mr. Cleveland on a straightout gold platform. It was because of this talk that the Bland-Bryan silver manifesto was issued a few days before Congress adjourned. That manifesto was intended to make the scheme to renominate Mr. Cleveland on a gold platform impossible, but it had a directly contrary effect. It got so few signatures that it greatly encouraged the managers of the Cleveland scheme to believe that they would have little trouble in controlling the democratic nominating convention. Another thing that has encouraged them is the flat failure of the American Bi-Metallic, or, as it is more commonly known, the Sibley Silver party, which has received few words of encouragement from any source—that resolution of the Nevada legislature counts for very little when it is remembered that Senators Jones and Stewart are the principal sponsors for what they fondly hoped at one time would be a new national party. It is believed that Secretary Carlisle's principal reason for going to New York was to confer with the money kings and their representatives, who are relied upon to furnish the large amount of cash that will be necessary to carry the Cleveland renomination scheme through, in order to further perfect the details. Republicans hope the scheme will succeed; they will enjoy defeating Mr. Cleveland more than they would defeating anybody else, and they know that there isn't money enough on earth to re-elect him.

Things are not at all satisfactory at the headquarters of the Sibley Silver party. Letters are being received from some of those who were without knowledge made members of the executive committee of the S. S. party, and they are not what was expected. For instance, the following from ex Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, who was made a member of the executive committee: "While appreciating very highly this recognition of my strong faith in the principle of bi-metallism and the efforts I have made in its behalf, yet I am compelled to decline the position, as I do not approve of separate political action at this time. I believe that the duty of the hour is to educate the people of the east on the financial question; and as soon as the people are well informed party organizations will be obliged to correct views and act accordingly. I have full faith that the republican party which has always been the friends of the oppressed, the champion of equal rights, the protector of American labor and the exponent of stalwart Americanism generally, will still be found true to its best traditions; and those who destroyed human slavery will not permit financial slavery to exist; and that those who saved the nation itself in 1861 will not permit the destruction of national prosperity by financial selfishness and oppression in 1896."

The administration is having a regular monkey and parrot time with the foreign complications already on hand, and there are indications of a brannow one with France, if the stories that leak out about the meetings of the Cabinet can be relied upon, they probably can. Gresham seems to be in bad odor with nearly all of his colleagues in the Cabinet, and to be in danger of losing the ascendency he has heretofore been able to maintain over Mr. Cleveland in all matters pertaining to the foreign policy of the government. The other members of the Cabinet—none of whom were consulted—have not failed to make the most of Gresham's indecent haste in making that peremptory demand upon Spain for an apology, and the result is seen in the stand that Mr. Cleveland has taken. Although Spain has neither made that apology nor even intimated that it would do so, Mr. Cleveland has decided that he will grant further time before making another demand, notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Gresham to get him to agree to make a demand that would in plain English mean immediate apology or the forcible seizure of Cuba by the United States. He has gone even further, by issuing orders changing the previously arranged route of Admiral Bland's fleet so as to keep its vessels out of Cuban waters for the present, lest the presence of the ships might be construed by Spain into intimidation.

The demand for the recall of Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, meets with general condemnation, as the bit of personal spite that it was.

PORTSMOUTH.

The people at the north part of the town have planted some of their potatoes. Others are getting the land in readiness as fast as the weather will admit.

The ground froze on the night of the 25th of March and the old saying is that if it freezes on that night it will on the fortieth night after.

The season is later than it was last spring, but daffodils, hyacinths and crocuses are pushing up their buds from the ground.

The many friends of Mrs. Jonathan C. Gould will be sorry to hear that she is lying seriously ill at her home in this town.

Mrs. Anthony, wife of Mr. George H. Anthony, died at her home in this town on Sunday, the 10th inst., of pneumonia. Mrs. Anthony was a most estimable lady, a member of St. Paul's church and an active participant in parish work. She was a sister of Mrs. G. Fenton Crandall of Newport. Her funeral was solemnized on the 20th inst.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Hope Lodge No. 3, K. of P.

Past Chancellor—John A. Cutrell.
Chancellor Commander—Albon L. Anderson.
Vice Commander—Andrew W. Lodkey.
Prelate—Tobias Edwards.
Master of Finance—Edward C. Richards.
Master of Exchequer—Andrew J. Tabb.
Keeper of Records and Seals—Daniel B. Gardner.
Master of Arms—William Sutler.
Inner Guard—Edward A. Johnson.
Outer Guard—Henry L. Lewis.

Miantonomi Auxiliary, No. 70.

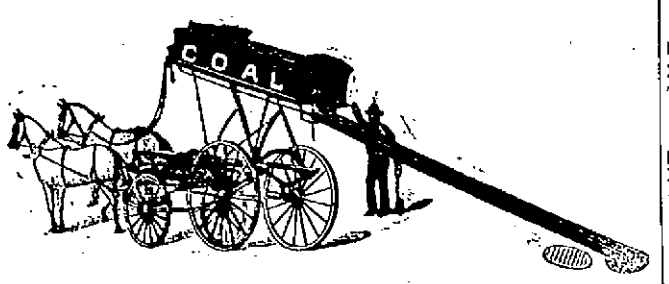
Worthy Counsellor—Josephus Riley.
Associate Counsellor—Christina Johnson.
Orator—Thomas A. Johnson.
Recorder of Deeds—Hertha Wright.
Recorder of Accounts—Anne L. Gardner.
Recorder of Deposits—Kate Jozeff.
Escort—Virginia Miller.
Conductress—Virginia Tuckson.
Guide—Emma Francis.
Herald—Mary Griggs.
Protector—Andrew J. Tabb.

Attention is called to the advertisement of F. B. Rogers 131 Devonshire St., appearing in another column. He is offering a limited number of shares in a California Gold mine from which he claims they are making regular shipments of the "Yellow metal" to the United States mint.

Ensign M. W. Hall attended the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Massachusetts Naval Reserves in Boston Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Smythe, who has been the guest of her father, Major Henry Bull, has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER.



COAL and WOOD

Of the best quality and ALWAYS at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Perry Mill Wharf, 341 Thames St.

SOMETHING
—TO—
"Holler" About.

The pretensions which some of our would-be competitors make to appear what they are NOT, remind us of a gentleman who met a quiet newsboy selling papers. "Is there any news, sonny?" inquired the gentleman. "Lots of news," replied the boy. "But there's nothing wuth "hollerin' about." Just so, and so their customers find out in the end. But when we "holler" you may be sure there's news worth hearing.

For example, we offer in connection with our regular stock of

Clothing, Hats and Caps
—AND—
Furnishing Goods,

MEN'S
BUSINESS SUITS,
$5 00,
Sold Elsewhere at $7.50.

MEN'S
All Wool Suits,
$7 50,
Sold Elsewhere at $10.00.

MEN'S PANTALOONS,
$1 25,
Sold Elsewhere at $2 00.

$14 & $15
SPRING OVERCOATS,
—AT—
$10 00.

Newport
One Price
Clothing Co.,

206 Thames Street. 208

Curtain Poles.

5 ft. Poles,
In Walnut, Ash, Ebony or Cherry, with all brass trimmings, for 23c, 49c, 69c.

5 ft. Poles,
In Walnut or Ash, with all wood trimmings, 39c.

5 ft. Poles.
In Antique Oak, for 49c, 73c, 95c.

5 ft. Poles,
In Solid Walnut or Ash, with long brackets, large, fine polished rings and ends, for 95c.

5 ft. all Brass Poles,
With heavy brass trimmings, for 73c, 95c.

WHITE
ENAMEL POLES,
Extra Poles
IN 8 FEET LENGTHS,
Vestibule Rod,
POLE SOCKETS,
CURTAIN PINS,
DRAPERY CHAINS,
&C., &C.,
—AT—
A. C. Landers',
167
Thames Street,
COVELL'S BLOCK.

Gold

For purpose of doubling mill capacity a limited number treasury shares of a California producing Gold Mine are offered insuring handsome profits.
Write or call for particulars
F. B. ROGERS, 131 DEVONSHIRE ST.,
BOSTON, MASS. (opp. Post Office.)
3-30-1w

OUR WAREROOMS

We have just finished a number of improvements to our warerooms and cordially invite you to call and inspect our large stock of new Pianos which we shall be pleased to show to all callers. Please remember we keep only the best.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,
154 Thames Street.
The largest Piano store in Newport.

SHORT
Vacations
FOR BUSY PEOPLE

[By the beautiful new Steamships of the
Old Dominion Line
To Old Point Comfort [Hygeia Hotel]
(Princess Anne Hotel) Or Virginia Beach
May be made for
$16 OLD POINT COMFORT, $16 $17
VIRGINIA BEACH, - $17
Including Every Expense
Of meals and berths en route, and a day and a quarter's board at the hotels.

These trips are ideal, as a considerable portion is made through the quiet waters of the famous Hampton Roads and there is little likelihood of seasickness.]

Also tickets on sale, with privilege of going or returning by rail.
Write for particulars of these and other delightful trips, to

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY
Pier 26, North River, New York.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Manager,
or to J. I. GREENE,
Ticket Agent,
Newport, R. I
1-26

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Thomas Connolly and Ellen Connolly (with Annie Connolly to release of dower), to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated November 16, 1881, and recorded in Volume 14, pages 508 and 509, of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island; Said mortgagee, the said Savings Bank, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, April 22d, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon (cresch saving been made in the condition of said mortgage), that parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof bounded Easterly, on Spring street, thirty-six feet and eight inches; Southerly, on land formerly of Weeden T. Underwood, sixty-five feet; Westerly, on land of John Evans, thirty-six feet and eight inches, and Northerly, on Bachelder's court, sixty five feet, be said measurements respectively, more or less; said land to be said being the same granted in and by said mortgage.

And said mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT,
by O. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.
Newport, March 19, 1895—3-30 4w

License Your Dogs.

OWNERS and keepers of dogs in the town of Tiverton, are hereby notified that the law requires them to come to me at some time during the month of April and procure licenses for their dogs, or else pay one dollar more for each dog at some time during the month of May.

JOHN T. COOK,
Town Clerk.
Tiverton, March 28, 1895—3-30 1w

Annual Statement
For the Year Ending December 31, '94,
OF THE
Northwestern Masonic Aid Association,

A Natural Premium Company, organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Rhode Island.

PRESIDENT, DANIEL J. AVERY,
SECRETARY, CHAS. A. CAYWELL.

Insurance written in Rhode Island in 1891	$315,500
Ceased to be in force during 1891	125,000
Insurance written in Newport in 1894	210,000
Ceased to be in force in Newport in 1891	10,000

BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of net or invested assets December 31 of previous year	$ 741,228 00
Income during 1891	2,356,505 78
Total resources	$3,097,731 64
Total disbursements during 1891	2,337,315 55
Balance December 31, 1894	$762,420 09
Invested assets	$781,054 70
Interest accrued	2,122 05
Total assets	$763,310 75
Liabilities	$41,590 16
Total policies in force	48,081
Insurance in force	$141,151,500

Approved:
A. G. LANDERS,
Ins. Commissioner of Rhode Island.

E. B. PRATT, General Agent,
3-30-3w NEWPORT, R. I.

OFFICE OF THE
CITY SEALER
—OF—
Weights and Measures.

CITY WHARF,
NEWPORT, R. I., March 14, 1895.

I HEREBY give notice as required by law, to all persons engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who use Weights and Measures, to bring in to the Sealer's Office within one month from the 1st day of April, his Weights, Measures and Balances to be adjusted and sealed.

The law on Weights and Measures and Sealing, Chap. 130, Sec. 13, is as follows:

"Every person engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who shall use or permit to be used for him, any weight, measure or balance of whatever description, unless such weight, measure or balance shall have been duly sealed in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars."

JOHN H. STACY,
City Sealer of Weights and Measures.

All measures, both dry and wet, must be brought to the Sealer's Office. Where it is not convenient for dealer's to bring in their scales and weights, I shall call on them after the expiration of one month's notice as above.

JOHN H. STACY, City Sealer.

For the convenience of milkmen I will be at office this month out. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M. 3-16-3w

Notice.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1895, is hereby appointed for the last meeting of the Board of Canvassers of Tiverton, R. I., previous to the ensuing State election. A forenoon session from 9 A. M. to 12 M. will be held at Garfield Hall, and an afternoon session from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., at the Town Hall.

By order of the President of the Town Council,
JOHN T. COOK,
Tiverton, March 12, 1895—3-16 Clerk.

Grand Opening,

SATURDAY, March 9, '95,
of the only
DELICATESSEN STORE
IN THE CITY,

Where you can find the best variety of fine Table Delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees and Staple Groceries, at popular prices.

Cheese to suit all connoisseurs. All goods guaranteed as represented.

L. EHRHARDT, JR.'S,
271 THAMES STREET,
corner Kinsley's wharf.
Telephone. 276 Thames Street.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Notice to Owners and Keepers of Dogs.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE of Middletown, R. I., March 11, A. D. 1895.

PURSUANT to the requirements of law, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants and people of Middletown, that every owner or keeper of a dog of what age soever, should annually, in the month of April, cause such dog to be registered, numbered, described and licensed from the first day of the ensuing June, in this office; and should cause it to wear a collar around its neck distinctly marked with its owner's name and with its registered number; and should pay to the Town Clerk, for such license, one dollar and fifteen cents for a male dog and five dollars and fifteen cents for a female dog.

Any person may have his or her dog licensed as aforesaid, in the month of May in any year, upon paying to the Town Clerk, two dollars and fifteen cents for a male dog and six dollars and fifteen cents for a female dog.

Any person who may become the owner or keeper of a dog of what age soever, after the last day of May in any year, and prior to the first day of April following, shall cause the same to be licensed as aforesaid, from this office, within thirty days after becoming such owner or keeper, by paying the sums of money required for dogs licensed in April.

Witness my hand,
ALBERT L. CHASE,
3-16-1w Town Clerk.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

CANVASS NOTICE.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of Middletown, R. I., will hold a session as a Board of Canvassers for said town at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of March next, A. D. 1895, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of canvassing and completing the lists of the names of voters of said town, preparatory to the elective meeting to be held therein, on the first Wednesday of April next, A. D. 1895.

Middletown, R. I., Feb. 25, A. D. 1895.
Signed by order and in behalf of said Town Council. ALBERT L. CHASE, Clerk.
3 16 3w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Michael Shea, 2d, of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to the Island savings bank, a corporation created by law and located in the said City of Newport, bearing date August 11th, A. D. 1894, and recorded Land Evidence of said Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 39, pages 133 and 134 there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage: There will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, in said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, March 30th, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock P. M., all that certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said City of Newport, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Southwesterly, on Burnside avenue, forty feet; Northwesterly, on land of Martin Shay, eighty five feet and three-tenths of a foot; Northeasterly, on land of Jeremiah and Joanna Shea, forty feet; and Southeasterly, on land of William Marks, eighty-five feet and two-tenths of a foot, or however otherwise the said premises may be bounded, measured or described, it being the same premises heretofore conveyed to said Michael Shea, 3d, by Lewis L. Simmons, as administrator of Maurice Houlihan, deceased, by deed bearing date October 28th, 1850, and recorded in Land Evidence of said Newport, Vol. 37, at pages 434, &c., and being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.
3-9-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by William Abearn, of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island (Alice Abearn, his wife joining therein in release of dower) to Patrick H. Horgan, bearing date August 12th, A. D. 1886, and recorded Land Evidence of Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 16, at pages 681, 682 and 683, which said mortgage has since been assigned to the undersigned, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage: There will be sold at public auction, on the premises first hereinafter described, in said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, March 30th, 1895, at twelve o'clock, noon, a certain parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport, and bounded, Northeasterly, on Oak street, forty-two feet; Southeasterly, on land of Michael E. Peckham, seventy-two feet; Southwesterly, on land of Charles H. Kuhn, forty-two feet and six inches, and Northwesterly, on West Broadway, seventy-two feet, more or less; also all that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport, and bounded, Northeasterly, on Oak street, fifty-eight feet and eight and a half inches; Southeasterly, on land late of John T. Bush, seventy feet and four inches; Southwesterly, on land late of Isaac Mitchell, deceased, fifty-seven feet and six inches, and Northwesterly, on land of Giles Pearce, seventy two feet and seven inches, be the same more or less, or however otherwise bounded or described, it being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said sale.

EDWARD NEWTON, Trustee,
3-9 1w Mortgagee.

SPECTACLES!

We have just received a new invoice of
Spectacles
—AND—
Eye Glasses,
they are fine, call and get a pair.

Your WATCH a moment slow, and you
Have lost your train and temper, too;
The loss of time is loss of wealth,
Your wear of nerves is waste of health.
If ills like these you'd never see,
And prompt "on time" would ever be,
Have your Watch repaired and regulated at

DENHAM'S,
276 Thames Street.

New Advertisements.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

PUBLIC HEARING
—ON—
New City Hall.

The Committee of the City Council appointed to procure sites, plans, etc., for a new City Hall, respectfully invite the citizens of Newport to attend a public hearing to be given by the Committee at the

State House,

On MONDAY, April 8th, 1895,
AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

By order of the Committee,
ABRAM A. TILLEY, Chairman.
Newport, R. I., March 28, 1895—3-30-4w



THE
F. F. TEBBETTS
CO.,
121 WESTMINSTER STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW SPRING GARMENTS.

We now offer our new and beautiful assortment of Spring Jackets, Capes, Suits and Waists.

The entire change of style, the perfection in fit, and the fine detail in finish mark an improvement over any former season.

We desire you to give our assortment your earliest attention, for many styles we shall be unable to duplicate.

Sign of The Great White Bear,
BUTLER EXCHANGE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

SAMUEL GREASON hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the estate of ANNIE GREASON, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

Newport, R. I., March 20th, 1895.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that she has been appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of WILLIAM A. WILCOX, late of Portsmouth, deceased, and is qualified to act as such Executrix.

EMELINE L. WILCOX.
March 5th, 1895—3-16

Washington Excursion.

SEVEN DAY
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS
—TO—
WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Via Royal Blue Line. All expenses included,
$23 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
Parties leave March 27, April 3d and April 17th. Call on,

J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent,
Fall River Line, Newport, R. I.,
3-23-3w for detailed information.

Board of Canvassers.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the town of Little Compton, will meet as a Board of Canvassers on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1895, at two o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall.

F. R. BROWNELL,
Town Clerk.
Little Compton, March 20, 1895—3-23

ANNUAL
Clearance Sale.

My entire stock of Framed Pictures, Wall Pockets, Easels and Picture Frames at 25 per cent discount, until March 15th, to make room for new goods.

W. H. ARNOLD,
12 Broadway.

New Advertisements.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of George F. Crandall, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

NANCY G. CRANDALL,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named in the same.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 15th day of April, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
3 30 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROBERT N. Franklin, Administrator on the estate of

MICHAEL BUTLER,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 15th day of April, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
3 30 Probate Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. I., March 23, A. D. 1895.

FRANCIS E. LEWIS has this day filed in this office his petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Middletown praying that an instrument in writing, therewith filed, bearing date August 21, 1894 purporting to be the last will and testament of his father,

ROWLAND LEWIS,

late of said Middletown, deceased, may be proved, approved allowed and recorded as such, and that letters testamentary on his estate may be granted to him, said petitioner, as the sole Executor of said will. And said petitioner has applied to me to give due notice of the filing and pendency of his said petition according to law.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that said petition will be considered and acted upon, at the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown on Monday, the fifteenth day of April next, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
3 30 Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., March 7th, 1895.

JOHN L. BORDEN presented his petition, praying that he may be appointed Administrator on the estate of

MAHALA BORDEN,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased.

The same was referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in April next, at one o'clock P. M., and it was ordered that previous notice thereof, be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

PHILIP B. CHASE,
3-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., March 11th, 1895.

MISS CHARLOTTE SHERMAN presented her petition to said Court, praying that a certain instrument in writing, therewith presented, purporting to be the last will and testament of

SARAH A. SHERMAN,

late of Portsmouth, deceased, may be proved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, she being named in said will as the Executrix thereof.

The same was referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in April next, at one o'clock P. M., and it was ordered that previous notice thereof, be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

PHILIP B. CHASE,
3-23 Probate Clerk.

Clerk's Office of the Court of Probate of the town of New Shorebam, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1895.

SILAS N. LITTLEFIELD, Guardian of the person and estate of

ELIJAH DICKENS,

hath this day filed his petition, in writing, in this office, to said Court to be holden on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in New Shorebam, praying that his final account of his administration on said estate of said Elijah Dickens may be examined and allowed, and hath applied to me to give notice thereof.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said petition then and there to appear, if they see fit, and be heard in relation to the same. The said account contains a credit of the proceeds of sale of lands and peat, which belonged to said ward.

EDWARD F. CHAMPLIN,
3 23 Probate Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been approved and duly qualified by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., as Executor of the last will and testament of HARRIET A. ROGERS, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them and those indebted to make payment to

THOMAS E. WHITE,
3 23 Executor.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., March 11th, 1895.

MR. GEORGE ANTHONY, Guardian of the person and estate of

MARY C. ANTHONY,

has filed his petition in this office, to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the 20th day of March 1895, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., praying that his final account with said estate (filed therewith) may be allowed and recorded, and has applied to me to cause notice thereof to be published in the *Newport Mercury*, according to law, and notice is hereby given that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and be heard.

PHILIP B. CHASE,
3-9 Probate Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and be heard on the annual account or accounts of Joseph Church as Guardian of his minor children ISAAC L. CHURCH, 2d, MARIA C. HOWLAND, JOSEPH CHURCH, JR., and LUCY M. CHURCH.

By order of said Court,
JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.
Probate Clerk's Office,
Tiverton R. I., March 12th, 1895. 3-16

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in April next, at ten o'clock A. M., and be heard on the final account of Edward Barker, administrator on the estate of MARGARET BARKER, late of said Tiverton, deceased.

By order of said Court.
JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.
Probate Clerk's Office.
Tiverton, R. I., March 12th, 1895. 3-16

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in April next, at ten o'clock A. M., and be heard on the first and final account of Daniel A. Wright of Providence R. I., as Guardian of the person and estate of WALTER, son of Asa Cook late of said Tiverton, deceased.

By order of said Court.
JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.
Probate Clerk's Office.
Tiverton, R. I., March 12th, 1895 3-16

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., of Milton, Massachusetts, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the will of ELIZABETH CALLENDER, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Newport, R. I., March 16th, 1895.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDRSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Guardian of the estate in Rhode Island, of MARY FAY, JOSEPH FAY and CATHERINE FAY, minors of the City of New York, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

JOSEPH J. FAY,
Guardian.
Newport, R. I., February 23d, 1895.